The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Action of the House on the Final Adjournment.

A "Liberal" Republican Senator Lobbying Against It.

Democrats Shedding Crocodile Tears Over Cuba.

Another Fight with the Revolted Looshais in India.

Destruction of an Asiatic Town by an Earthquake.

Count of Chambord Reasserting the Divine Right of Kings.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Final Adjournment—Curious Scene in the House—Democratic Hypocrisy—Seneca Sand-Stone—The Ocean Cables—Mr. Trumbull and the Speaker—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House deemed it best not to tie its hands on the subject of final adjournment of the session, and so today, by a vote of 122 to 77, referred the Senate resolution to the Ways and Means Committee. It was called up by Mr. DAWES, who did not advocate its passage very heartily, and the first feature that was noticed in the situation was the presence of Mr. SCHURZ on the floor lobbying with the Democrats and revenue reformers against the passage of the resolution. He seemed a great deal more at home in the company of such men as WELLS and CREBS than among the Republicans. Mr. FARNSWORTH led off in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, and was followed by Gen. GARFIELD, who deprecated what might prove to be a premature decision of the question of adjournment. Messrs. BROOKS, COX and HOLMAN, on the Democratic side, opposed early adjournment, all the time professing not to be actuated by any partisan motives, but all the time displaying the demagogism that so conspicuously marks the action of the Democrats in Congress at the present time. This was strikingly illustrated by Mr. MAYNARD, who impaled them on the records of the *Globe*, showing that early in the second session of the Forty-first Congress, when Mr. STILES, of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, introduced a resolution to adjourn on the second Monday of April following, they then voting from conviction as to the policy of short sessions and ability to finish the business, all put themselves on record in its favor. Today, with the hypocrisy which pervades all they do now as a party, they voted against it, not because of any regard for the public interest, but to throw upon a Republican House the responsibility of prolonging the session, hoping that in such prolongation something of evil import to the Republicans may happen, of which they hope to take advantage. Gen. BANKS also opposed fixing the time of adjournment, because of the importance of pending business, while Judge BINGHAM made a terse and forcible speech, demonstrating that the business would be better done if the House limited its session, and that if the exigency should demand, the Republican majority would of course extend the session, and they would do that too without asking the opinions or the votes of the Democratic minority in either House. Gen. BUTLER made a good point that the business of the country always demanded a short session, so that it could adjust itself secure from disturbances for a year. The Republicans made a thoroughly non-partisan matter of it, but the Democrats did not, the protectionists in that party voting with the free traders, while the protectionists on the Republican side voted both ways, according to the interest they feel in the tariff question. The resolution will now probably remain in the Ways and Means until that body makes a report of the matter of a reduction of taxation, and Mr. DAWES took occasion today, during the debate, to correct the impression sought to be conveyed by Mr. BROOKS, that the Committee was not going to be ready to report until April or May. He informed the House that he believed the Committee would report long before that time. The difference between Mr. DAWES and his Republican associates and Messrs. BROOKS, COX, WOOD, HOLMAN et al., is simply this, that the former are in earnest in the matter of securing a reduction of taxation in the tariff and internal revenue, while the latter hope by indirect methods to defeat such a result, and then in the next campaign hold the Republicans responsible for it. The country may therefore look for a thoroughly dishonest and hypocritical course of action on the part of the Democrats during this session, their objective point being the securing of something that will relieve them of their desperate poverty of material for assault on the Republican Party.

REPRESENTATION.

The Apportionment bill was passed by the Senate today, with two amendments—one merely verbal, and the other an additional section recognizing the Fourteenth Amendment and providing for its enforcement. The number and distribution of the Representatives remains as fixed by the House bill, in spite of the efforts of a few Senators to secure some changes. It was noticeable that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee gave the amendments, which came from his Committee, a very cool support, and after the Senate had decided not to change the section making the apportionment, he voted against all amendments. The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

A DISPUTE IN THE SENATE.

There was a sharp passage between Mr. TRUMBULL and the Vice-President, at the conclusion of the morning hour, today, relative to the agreement made on Friday last, that the vote should be taken upon the Apportionment bill next day. The nature of the agreement and the question raised about the meaning of the word "to-morrow," was explained in last night's dispatches. Mr. COLFAX stated at 1 o'clock that there were two special orders assigned to the day, one being the Amnesty bill and the other the Apportionment, but that the Amnesty had the precedence by reason of having been first assigned to the day. Mr. TRUMBULL said the Vice-President was mistaken about the Apportionment bill that had been assigned to Saturday, and it had been expressly agreed that the vote should be taken that day. Among honorable men, he said, giving the word a strong emphasis, he knew of no more disreputable act than the adjournment to Monday had been, after the agreement that had been entered into. Mr. COLFAX administered a sharp rebuke, saying that when the statement of the Chair could not be accepted, it was no longer proper that he should preside over the Senate. He then showed that the word "Saturday" had not been used. That the word "to-morrow", in a legislative sense, always had been held to mean the next legislative day, and sustained thoroughly his first statement of what was the business of the day. If Mr. TRUMBULL had not, with Mr. SCHURZ, after embarrassing the adjournment resolution as long as possible, left the chamber to dodge the final vote, he might, at the time of adjournment, have had the business in his charge in its appropriate position for action. The Apportionment was finally given the preference, and Amnesty will come up to-morrow.

OPINIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Several interesting opinions were announced in the Supreme Court today. In the Kentucky mandamus suit against Secretary BOUTWELL, a pro forma mandamus was ordered to issue which is in effect an order on the Secretary to pay the money, or show cause why it should not be paid. On the return to the mandamus, the whole case will be reargued on its merit. An opinion on the Drake amendment, so called, which is a law that the possession of a Presidential pardon should be *prima facie* evidence of a man's disloyalty, and debar him from any rights before the Court of Claims, was read by Chief-Justice CHASE, in which Justices CLIFFORD, SWAYNE, FIELD, STRONG and DAVIS united. The Court holds that the law is unconstitutional. Justices MILLER and BRADLEY dissented from the opinion.

AMNESTY.

The Amnesty bill comes up again to-morrow with an agreement that the vote shall not be taken till some subsequent day. This may result in delaying the vote for some days, since it will be some time before there can be a full Senate after to-morrow. It is uncertain whether Mr. ROBERTSON will go ahead and force the vote or wait till the Committee of Investigation gets back from New-York again.

ABBOTT-VANCE.

The principle involved in the Abbott-Vance case in the Senate was conclusively settled by the House in the Thirty-ninth Congress in the case of JOHN YOUNG BROWN, of Kentucky, wherein Mr. DAWES made a report which was sustained by a House largely Republican, that whatever the ineligibility of the person receiving the majority of the votes, there was no law, precedent, or justice in awarding the seat to a person whom the majority did not elect. It is believed that there are no precedents for any different decision save those of the English Parliament.

THE SYNDICATE.

The attention of the House will not be called to the Ways and Means report on the syndicate until Wednesday, instead of Tuesday, the minority not being able sooner to prepare their report. It is understood that Mr. BROOKS does not unite with Messrs. KERR and BECK.

THE SENECA SAND-STONE BILL.

At last the Democrats in the House, with the consent of the Republicans, have got a resolution through to investigate the use of Seneca sand-stone in the construction of the State Department. This little matter has a curious history. Ever since the session began there have been efforts going on to get somebody to father this resolution. First, Hon. Mr. PERRY, of Albany, Democrat, but a safe, prudent man, was approached on the subject, but before he would consent to father the measure, he concluded to make a private investigation on his own account, which resulted in his quietly declining to have anything to do with it. Next Mr. SHOEMAKER, of Pennsylvania, a Republican, was approached, but after apparently consenting, he, too, failed to stand sponsor for it. At last, today, Mr. GETZ, who evidently has not made any investigation, was prevailed upon to propose the resolution, and the Republicans, most of whom well understand the facts in the case, quietly permitted him to put his foot in it. This will prove one of the most ridiculous "water hauls" that has yet been set up. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds could make their report to-morrow, if necessary, and when they do, some facts will be made public which the slanderers of the President and of other public officers will wish had been kept quiet.

THE TRANSATLANTIC CABLES.

The directors of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company have just issued a private circular to their shareholders concerning the rumors affecting the condition of the Company's cables. They consider it their duty to inform their shareholders that according to the results of the tests reported by the Company's superintendents at Valentia and Heart's Content, the insulation of both the cables shows a considerable decrease. They add, however, that this decrease of insulation does not at present interfere with the regular and rapid transmission of messages; and they have sent an able electrician to Valentia to supplement the tests made by the Company's Superintendents.

DEMOCRATIC CROCODILE TEARS FOR CUBA.

The House had its usual weekly flurry over Cuba today. Mr. VOORHEES engineered it. His resolution providing for a recognition of the belligerent rights of Cuba, was preceded by a long preamble which was as insultingly worded with regard to Spain as ingenuity could make it. Of course the Republicans were united against any such language however they may have felt in regard to Cuban belligerency, and the resolution did not get even a majority, and a two-thirds vote was necessary to suspend the rules so as to pass it. Mr. BROOKS subsequently offered a similar resolution, couched in more guarded and courteous terms, but Mr. VOORHEES objected, and both went to keep company with Mr. COX's resolution in the Foreign Affairs Committee room. Later in the day Gen. BANKS expressed the opinion that Congress should not adjourn before taking decisive energetic action in regard to Cuba, from which the inference is drawn that the Committee will act favorably.

THE LATEST PENSION BILL.

Gen. GARFIELD made an unsuccessful effort in the House today to recall the bill which passed on the 18th instant, granting arrears of pensions and fixing the time when they shall begin. It was opposed by Mr. MOORE, Chairman of the Pensions Committee, but Gen. GARFIELD showed that it passed without sufficient consideration, at a very early hour in the day, with many members not in their seats, and with many others not knowing the scope of the bill, which it was now found would take thirty-two millions from the Treasury. The motion to recall did not prevail, because the Speaker ruled that it would require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rule.

PERSONAL.

Mr. THOMAS NAST is spending a week in the city, the guest of Hon. N. P. CHIPMAN. Mr. NAST is very warmly and heartily greeted everywhere.

SALT.

The salt manufacturers representing the interests of Ohio, Michigan, and Onondaga County, New-York, will have a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee to-morrow, and before the Ways and Means on Thursday. Hon. GEO. F. COMSTOCK, of Syracuse, is their chief spokesman.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS AND NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Crea has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First Virginia District. The following have been appointed Store-keepers: S. S. Burney, of Wisconsin; J. R. McCullough, C. C. Bell, and S. V. Parrent, of Kentucky. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: To be Postmasters—H. L. Tillotson, at Nevada; Mrs. L. C. Albertson, at Atlantic City, N. J.; Sylvanus Milner, at Mount Vernon, Ind.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

The Joint Committee on the Library today heard W. F. HAZARD, J. C. POTTER, R. SHERMAN and others, as a delegation from the publishers, paper-makers and printers of Philadelphia, in opposition to the enactment of an International Copyright law, as proposed by resolution of Hon. S. S. COX, and also heard an argument delivered by GILBERT BURLING, of New-York, representing the artists of that City, in favor of such a measure for their protection. The Committee adjourned until Feb. 12, when the subject will be considered further.

STAMPED TOBACCO BURNED AT CHICAGO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided not to refund the value of stamps on packages of tobacco destroyed by the great fire in Chicago, being satisfied that he has no warrant of law to grant the relief asked. Relief can only be given by Congress.

A Legal Decision in Favor of the Government.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 29.—In the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the United States *vs.* DANIEL G. DUSTIN and others for alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States of taxes upon certain distilled spirits manufactured in the Sixth Ohio District, in which a demurrer had been filed on the ground that prosecution was barred by the two-years' statute of limitation, Judge EMMONSON, on Saturday, rendered a decision that the thirtieth section of the act of Congress of March, 1867, punishing conspiracies, was a revenue law, and the period of limitation for offenses against said section was five years instead of two.

ASIA.

The Revolt of the Looshais in British India—Destruction of a Town by an Earthquake.

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.—The British expedition under Gen. BOURCHIER, which is operating against the Looshais on the north-eastern frontier of India, attacked a force of the latter on Friday last, and inflicted considerable loss upon them. The expedition also suffered some loss, having four men killed and a few wounded. Gen. BOURCHIER himself received slight injuries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Intelligence was received here today of the total destruction yesterday, by an earthquake, of Schamachi, a town of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia. From the few details received of this terrible disaster, it is learned that the shocks were very protracted and that many lives were lost.

FRANCE.

Address of the Count of Chambord to the People—Paying of the Indemnity.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A manifesto has been issued by the Count DE CHAMBORD to the French people, in which he claims the right divine, and says: "I shall never abdicate my claim to the throne of France. I shall never forsake the monarchical principle, which I have preserved intact for forty years, and which is the last hope of France's greatness and liberties. Caesarism and anarchy threaten France because her salvation is sought in personal questions, and not in principles. I shall ever uphold the flag of France, and aid in restoring the ancient prestige of her armies. Time presses, and alliances and organizations are urgent. The happiness of France is my only ambition, and I will never consent to become a revolutionist where I am the legitimate King." The Committee of Patrons of the movement for raising subscriptions to pay the German indemnity, have today announced their preference for a national loan of four milliards of francs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Press on the Alabama Claims—Expressions of Uneasiness about the American Demands.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Alabama* claims and their consideration before the Geneva Board of Arbitration are the themes uppermost in the English journals. Apprehension is expressed as to the character and amount of the American demands, and the uneasiness is reflected on 'Change, where it has a depressing influence on American securities. An arrival at Liverpool brings a report that the ship *Almora*, of St. Johns, N. B., was recently destroyed by fire at sea, and it was feared that all on board perished. The *Almora* was built at Quebec in 1863, and was 1,107 tons burden.

John Bright on Public Affairs—Colliery Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 30—5 A. M.—At a meeting of the electors of Birmingham last night, a letter was read from Hon. JOHN BRIGHT, in which he expresses the hope that he will be able to attend a portion of the forthcoming session of Parliament. He also advises efforts to decrease the expenditures of the Government. A large number of colliers have struck work, and disturbances are apprehended at Blaenavon. The military are under arms. A motion was submitted at last evening's meeting of the Paris Jockey Club for the exclusion of all Germans, but was rejected.

JAIL DELIVERIES.

An Arkansas Jail Forced Open—Escape of Two Men Under Sentence of Death, and Three Other Desperadoes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CAMDEN, Ark., Jan. 29.—A general jail delivery was effected at an early hour yesterday morning by the inmates of our County Jail, aided by several unknown accomplices. Two of the escaped prisoners were under sentence of death; one, named TRAMMELL, convicted of the murder of his wife, the other, named HOWELL, condemned for the commission of rape. Two of the others were committed to await their trial for murder, and there was another one in for forgery, making five in all who escaped. The Sheriff of the county has offered a large reward for their recapture, but no arrests have been made up to the hour of sending this dispatch.

Escape of Prisoners from a Kentucky Jail.

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 29.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning three prisoners escaped from the City Jail, by means of a key taken from the turnkey. Their names were BEN. OKURY, charged with burglary; GEORGE FAULKNER, a horse-thief, and JOHN R. LAMB, charged with forgery.

Escape of Convicts at Princeton, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 29.—WASHINGTON WALKER, FRANK OSBORN, JAMES JOHNSON, and THOMAS CAMP, or KEMP, the latter a murderer, broke jail at Princeton, Ind., on Saturday last and are still at large.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—7 P. M.—The barometer has risen since Sunday afternoon at all stations from the Pacific coast eastward to the Hudson, and Atlantic Ocean, and the temperature has very generally fallen east of the Mississippi, but has risen throughout the Missouri Valley, the highest barometer advancing slowly eastward into Arkansas and the Ohio Valley. The area of lowest barometer is now in Maine. Brisk westerly winds have prevailed since Sunday night from Michigan to the middle Atlantic coast, and now extend to the East Atlantic and have increased to high winds on the New-Jersey coast and Lake Ontario. Clear weather has prevailed south of the lakes, and clearing weather in New-England. Cloudy weather, with occasional snow, continues to be reported from Michigan to New-York. Cold north-westerly winds have prevailed on the Gulf coast.

The rivers have risen decidedly at Cincinnati and slightly at Shreveport.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to rise on Tuesday from New-England to Florida, with cold north-west winds diminishing in force; rising barometer, with clearing weather and north-west winds prevail on the lakes; northerly winds veer to east, with increasing cloudy weather on the Gulf coast; brisk north-west winds prevail on the Middle and East Atlantic; dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night on the south Atlantic or Gulf coast.

IN NEW-YORK.

Yesterday was a bitterly cold day. The high wind which prevailed made the cold more perceptible. There was a light fall of snow between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. Thermometer at 6 A. M., 11°; 11 A. M., 14°; 3 P. M., 17°; 9 P. M., 13°. Barometer, 29.83, 29.91, 29.8, 30.15. Corresponding date last year, 24°, 29°, 28°, 30°.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Five men undertook to cross the Hudson River yesterday on the ice, near Rondout, in a blinding snow-storm. They became bewildered and walked into the open ferry track, but managed to escape.

IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

There are three inches of snow today.

The Collector of the Port of Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—R. H. McCLELLAN has retired from the office of Collector of the Port, having received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury saying that the President has suspended him under the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, and therefore McCLELLAN was holding office in violation of law. Having been duly removed, C. L. McARTHUR is now installed in the position.

The Japanese Ambassadors Start for the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Japanese Embassy start East on a special train, Wednesday morning. They will remain a day or two at Sacramento, visit the silver mines at Virginia City, Nevada, and will then start for Salt Lake City, leaving there for Omaha as soon as the Union Pacific Railroad is declared open. Gov. Ito states that his speech, delivered at the banquet, last week, was written wholly by himself, and without assistance from anybody, American or Japanese.

ALBANY.

The Evening Session of the Legislature—Prospects for the Seventy's Charter—Tweed's Seat Still Vacant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—There was a bare quorum in the Senate this evening, and less than a quorum in the Assembly. Nothing of special interest was done in either House. The Governor has not yet signed the bill creating a Board of Audit to settle claims against the City, and doubt is expressed whether he will give it his assent. His objections are understood to be that no member of the Board is an elective officer or holds his position by a vote of the people. The Governor carefully examined the bill today. He will probably sign it or return it with a veto to-morrow.

THE CHARTER.

The Committee of Seventy's charter forms the chief topic of discussion among members, and it will probably be the next reform measure that will be acted upon by the Legislature. Thus far the criticisms upon it are rather favorable than otherwise. The Legislative Committee of the Seventy will have another hearing before the joint Committee of the two Houses, on Thursday next, when they will explain the prominent features of the charter more in detail. Mr. WHEELER is here on behalf of the Committee of Seventy, earnestly advocating the charter, and feels sanguine of its success.

TWEED STILL ABSENT.

The arrival of TWEED in Albany has been looked for on every train from New-York for a week past, but he has not yet made his appearance, and, outside of the surmises of newsmongers, there is no ground for supposing that he intends to. His case will be taken up on Thursday by the Senate Committee on Contested Seats, where he will be represented by his counsel, Mr. REYNOLDS. Senator JOHNSON, a Democrat, said a week ago, that if TWEED did not come here to occupy his seat, he should offer a resolution declaring it vacant, but he has not yet fulfilled his promise.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 29.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock this evening. The bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes throughout the State was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and was ordered to a third reading. A bill to repeal section 1 of chapter 524 of the laws of 1855, under which a canal-boat and cargo may be forfeited in case the Captain takes on more cargo than his manifest calls for, was introduced. Mr. J. WOOD presented a bill to amend the charter of the Real Estate Trust Company of the City of New-York. It virtually authorizes this Company to repeal the Usury law. The bill relative to mortgages on personal property and the bill to authorize the Union Home to hold additional real estate, were ordered to a third reading. The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met this evening at 7½ o'clock. Among the bills introduced were the following: To amend the act increasing the number of Judges in Brooklyn City Court. Making the trustees of savings banks personally liable when owners of real estate.

REFUNDED ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. FIELDS offered a resolution that the Controller of the City and County of New-York report in writing within fifteen days the amount of money refunded in the last ten years on account of the illegality or error in assessments for public improvements; were levied for street openings or under what circumstances and to whom refunded; and that to aid the Controller the Counsel for the Corporation furnish him all the facts in relation to these cases in his office.

BILLS ALLEGED TO BE TAMPERED WITH.

Mr. SMYTH called up his resolution calling upon the Governor for information relating to certain bills purporting to have been sent to him with clauses in them which never passed the House. Mr. HUSTED called attention to the fact that Mr. JACOBS, now absent, desired to offer an amendment to this resolution, and it was laid on the table again.

After disposing of business on the General Orders the Assembly adjourned.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

The Decisions Rendered Yesterday—The Captured Property Claims—An Important Constitutional Principle Laid Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the Supreme Court of the United States, today, the following opinions were delivered:

No. 17.—*The United States vs. Klein, Administrator of Wilson.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The question in this case is whether or not the proviso relative to suits for the proceeds of abandoned and captured property in the Court of Claims contained in the Appropriation act of July 12, 1870, and known as Drake's amendment, debars the claimant from recovering, as administrator of WILSON, the proceeds of certain cotton belonging to defendant, which came into the possession of the agents of the Treasury Department as captured or abandoned property, and the proceeds of which were paid into the Treasury. The Court, after a lengthy consideration of the rights of property, as affected by the late civil war, in the hands of citizens engaged in hostilities against the Government, conclude that the title to the proceeds of the property which came into the possession of the Government by capture or abandonment, except as to property used in actual hostilities, was in no case divested out of the original owner, and it was for the Government to determine whether the proceeds should be restored to the owner or not. The promise of the reservation of all rights of property made in the proclamation of pardon and amnesty of the 8th of December, 1863, decides that question affirmatively as to all persons who availed themselves of the proffered pardon. It was competent for the President to annex to his offer of pardon any conditions or qualifications he should see fit. But after these conditions and qualifications had been satisfied, the pardon and its connected promises took full effect. The restoration of the proceeds became the absolute right of the persons pardoned, on application within two years of the close of the war. It was in part promised for an equivalent. Pardon and restoration of political rights were in return for the oath prescribed and its fulfillment. To repeal it would be a breach of faith not less cruel and astounding than to abandon the freed people whom the Executive had promised to maintain in their freedom. The owner of the cotton in this case had done certain acts which this Court has adjudged to be acts in aid of the rebellion, but he had abandoned the cotton to the agent of the Treasury Department, by whom it was sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury; and he took and did not violate the amnesty oath under the President's proclamation. Upon this, the Court of Claims pronounced him entitled to a judgment for the proceeds. This decree was rendered on the 26th of May, 1869, and the appeal was taken to this Court on the 20th of June, and filed here on the 11th of December, 1869. The judgment in the case of PADELFORD, (9 Wall, 531,) which, in its essential feature, was the same with this case, was rendered on the 30th of April, 1870. It affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims in his favor. Soon afterward, the proviso in question was introduced as a proviso to the clause in the General Appropriation bill, appropriating a sum of money for the payment of judgments of the Court of Claims, and became a part of the act as assumed by the Court with but little consideration in either House of Congress. The proviso declares in substance that no pardon, acceptance, oath or other acts performed in pursuance or as a condition of pardon, shall be admissable in evidence in support of any claim against the United States in the Court of Claims, or to establish the right of any claimant to bring suit in that Court, or if already put in evidence, shall be used, or considered, on behalf of the complainant by said Court, or by the Appellate Court, on appeal. Proof of loyalty is required to be made according to the provisions of certain statutes, irrespective of the effect of any Executive proclamation, pardon or amnesty, or act of oblivion, and when judgment has been already rendered on other proof of loyalty, the Supreme Court, on appeal, shall have no further jurisdiction of the cause, and shall dismiss the same for want of jurisdiction. It is further provided, that whenever any pardon granted to any suitor in the Court of Claims for the proceeds of captured and abandoned property shall recite the substance that the person pardoned took part in the rebellion, or was guilty of any act of rebellion or disloyalty, and shall have been accepted in writing without express disclaimer and protestation against the fact so recited, such pardon or acceptance shall be taken as conclusive evidence in the Court of Claims, and on affidavit that the claimant did give aid to the rebellion, and on proof of such pardon or acceptance—which proof may be made summarily or otherwise—the jurisdiction of the Court shall cease, and the suit shall be forthwith dismissed. After commenting upon the right to sue in the Court of Claims, the Court says, it is said that it is evident that the denial of jurisdiction of this Court, as well as to the Court of Claims, is founded solely on the application of a rule of decision prescribed by Congress. The Court has jurisdiction of the cause to a given point, but when it is ascertained that a certain state of things exists, its jurisdiction is to cease, and it is required to dismiss the cause for want of jurisdiction. It is held that this is not an exercise of the acknowledged power of Congress to make exceptions and prescribe regulations to the appellate power. In this case the Court of Claims rendered judgment for the claimant, and an appeal is taken to this Court, and it is directed to dismiss the appeal if it be found that the judgment must be affirmed, because of a pardon granted to the intestate of the claimants. This cannot be done without allowing that the Legislature may prescribe rules of decision to the Judicial Department of the Government in cases pending before it. It is said that Congress has inadvertently passed the limit which separates the legislative from the judicial power, and it is of vital importance that these powers be kept separate. Congress has already provided that the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction of the judgments of the Court of Claims on appeal, and it cannot prescribe a rule in conformity with which the Court must deny to itself the jurisdiction thus conferred, because its decision in accordance with settled law must be adverse to the Government and favorable to the suitor. The rule prescribed is also liable to exceptions as impairing the effect of a pardon, and thus infringing the constitutional power of the Executive. The motion to dismiss is denied, and the judgment of the Court of Claims affirmed. The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion. Justices MILLER and BRADLEY dissent on the ground that there was no interest in the former owner of the property under the "Captured and Abandoned Property" act, when the property had been sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury under it. They concur as to the constitutional question involved, raised by the amendment in question.

No. 6.—Original.—*Kentucky vs. The Secretary of the Treasury.*—This is the application for a mandamus made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the war claims of the State. A rule to the Secretary to show cause why the writ should not issue was now ordered.

No. 481.—*Freedom vs. Ship Protector.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Alabama. A decree was rendered in this case on the 5th of April, 1871. The present appeal was filed the 6th of May, 1871. On a motion to dismiss the case, made as not within the time allowed by law, the question was when the war begun and when it terminated. As this Court had previously held, in HAUGER *vs.* ABBOTT, that the period of the duration of the war was to be deducted from the time of the statute of limitations, though no such exception was mentioned in the statute, it is now held that it would be impracticable to fix precisely the day of its commencement or termination, and the Court, therefore, looking to the action of the political department of the Government, will, for the purposes of this case, assume the proclamation of the blockade to be the commencement of the war, and will take the proclamation of the President, of April 2, 1866, declaring the war terminated in certain States, including Alabama, as the termination of the war as to that State. The motion to dismiss the appeal was granted. It is also held that, by the acts of 1789 and 1803, writs of error or appeals must be brought within five years from the rendition of the judgments or decrees. The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion.

No. 21.—*Bark Delaware vs. The Oregon Iron Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the district of California. The libel case was filed to recover for the non-delivery of certain pig-iron laden on the bark at Portland, Oregon, to be conveyed to San Francisco. The cargo was shipped under a clean bill of lading but was stowed on deck and jettisoned for the safety of the ship, it being asserted by the claimants that the mode of storage was agreed to by the shippers, and parol proof being offered to show the fact. The question was whether it should be admitted. The Court below held that on the ground of policy and principle such proof ought not to be received, and the conclusion was that the master must be deemed to have carried the goods on deck without the consent of the shipper, and in violation of the contract. The decree is affirmed here. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 62.—*The Nicolson Pavement Company vs. Jenkins*—Error to the Circuit Court for California.—The decree in this case reverses the judgment below, finding that the title to the pavement patent for the renewed and extended term belonging to the defendant in error, and remands the cause for a new trial. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 142.—*Lord vs. Austin*, error to the Supreme Court of California.—In this case it is held that Champagne wines imported by merchants of San Francisco, and still in the original packages, on storage in the ware-house of the importers, were not subject to the taxing power of the State, and the decision of the Court below, holding that they were, is reversed, and the cause remanded. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

TURKEY.

Tariff of Sanitary Dues Instituted Throughout the Empire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The following tariff of the sanitary dues of the Ottoman Empire went into operation on the 1st of September last:

ART. 1. The tariff of sanitary duties comprises the tonnage duty, which is payable by every vessel on its arrival in an Ottoman port; second, quarantine dues in cases of contumacy; third, additionally a duty levied upon pilgrims and travelers coming from Persia by land, and a duty on pilgrims and travelers going to Hedjas and Yemen by sea.

ART. 2. Every vessel, from whatever country it may come, shall, on arriving in an Ottoman port, pay a duty, calculated according to its tonnage, according to the following rules: From one to 500 tons inclusive, 20 paras per ton; from 501 to 1,000 tons, 12 paras; from 1,001 tons and upward, 8 paras. In other words, each vessel shall pay 20 paras for the first 500 tons, 12 paras for the next 500 tons, and 8 paras for each exceeding 1,000 tons.

ART. 3. Each vessel entering an Ottoman port is required to pay the duty mentioned in the foregoing articles, but once in the course of its voyage; intermediate stations not being therein included.

ART. 4. Pilgrims and travelers from Persia, by land, shall pay a duty of ten piasters per head. This does not include the contingent quarantine dues specified in the foregoing article. A duty of fifty piasters shall be levied upon each corpse brought by land into the vilayet of Bagdad to be buried in the Persian burying place. Pilgrims and travelers entering Hedjas and Yemen, via a port of the Black Sea, shall pay a duty of ten piasters each.

ART. 5. Quarantine dues or duties: A. Duties for health officers and porters per day per man, paragraph 25; B. Hospital duties per day for each individual, 5; C. Duties on merchandise, to be disinfected goods, in bales or packages, per 100 okes, 3; rags per bale, 10; large animals per head, 1; sheep and smaller animals, ½. Vessels shall pay for disinfection as follows: From 1 to 100 tons, paragraph 10; from 100 to 200, 20; 200 to 400, 30; 400 to 1,000, 40.

ART. 6. Children under seven years of age, and indigent persons are exempted from the payment of the hospital duty.

ART. 7. The following vessels are exempted from all sanitary duties referred to in the foregoing articles, save the pay of guards: First, vessels of war; second, vessels which have entered the port in distress, provided they engage in no commercial operations while there; third, fishing vessels.

ART. 8. Patent and visa dues, and all other duties formerly levied and not mentioned in the present tariff, are abolished.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE. The sanitary dues are payable in all the ports of the Empire in Medjid money.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19, 1871.

LABOR IN CHICAGO.

No Work for Outsiders—Manifesto from the Employment Committee.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The following has been issued by Mr. N. K. FAIRBANKS, Chairman of the Employment Committee:

Mechanics and laborers in various parts of the country are making a great mistake in coming to this city in search of work. The supply of labor of all sorts is far in excess of the demand, and will be for two months to come. What building is going on is done slowly, and depends on the weather, which is too severe for out-door work, while the real advance in building will be delayed until Spring. Working men not understanding this are pouring in from all parts, spending their last dollar to get here, and then appealing to the Relief Committee for aid when they find there is no work to be had. These journals which are urging these people to come here at this season are unintentionally doing them a cruel wrong, and adding to a city already overburdened with the destitute.

Alderman M. B. BAILEY, charged with offering to receive money for his influence in securing the purchase of a school lot, was today tried and acquitted. The case of Alderman MONTGOMERY was postponed until to-morrow morning. Mayor MEDILL has vetoed the resolution by the Council to permit the completion of half-finished frame buildings in the fire limits.

Handsome Bequests to Wesleyan Institutions.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—The will of the late ISAAC RICH was entered for probate today. After numerous private bequests, among which is $10,000 to Rev. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, President Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., Mr. RICH directs that all his estate and property shall finally go to the Trustees of the Boston Wesleyan University, and be under its management and direction, to promote and perpetuate piety and learning, and inasmuch as he hopes the Boston Theological Seminary will be merged in the Boston University.

Among other bequests, he leaves $100,000 to the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, $25,000 to the Preachers' Aid Society of the New-England Conference, $25,000 to the New-England Educational Society, $25,000 to the Maine Wesleyan Academy at Readfield, $25,000 to the East Maine Academy at Bucksport, and the residue and remainder of all the property to the Wesleyan University at Middletown.

WM. CLAFLIN, of Newton; WM. H. WEST, of Dorchester, and JOHN GOLDSBURY, of Boston, are named as executors. The property under the will is sworn at $1,700,000.

The Ohio Legislature on Redistricting the State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 29.—A resolution was introduced in the Senate today, requesting the Joint Committee on Redistricting the State to present such a bill as will be fair and just in its operations, and which, as nearly as possible, will give to each political party that proportionate representation in the lower House of Congress of the United States, to which its popular vote entitles it. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

The Grand Duke Alexis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The Grand Duke and suite crossed the river about 5 o'clock this evening, and took their special train for Louisville. No demonstration was made at their departure. The Duke will reach Louisville at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Serious Accident and Fire on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 29.—On Saturday night, by a collision on one of the side tracks at Conemaugh's, Pennsylvania Central Railroad, two oil-tank cars were wrecked, the crude oil flowing over the ground and filling the gutters between the tracks. About 11 o'clock, a hot coal from a passing locomotive fell into the pool of oil, setting fire to the freight-cars and four passenger-cars on the sidings. All were entirely consumed.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Proceedings of the Congressional Committee.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The Congressional Committee commenced their investigation this morning in the United States Court-room, in the Custom-house building, Gov. WARMOTH having been previously consulted, stated he had no objection to the Committee using the Court-room. If the Governor had objected, the Committee would have met elsewhere. Only one witness was examined, J. HENRI BURCH, a colored Custerite. His statement took a wide range. The object of the Committee seems to be to hear a general statement from one member of each faction, in order to arrive at the points that require their attention. The statement telegraphed hence on the 12th inst. as to how the Legislature is made up, citing the Wheyland case, covers BURCH's statement today regarding some half dozen members. BURCH will be called to-morrow.

UTAH.

The Admission Bill Vetoed—A Scene of Excitement in the House.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 29.—In the Council, today, the reading of the Governor's veto on the Admission bill was followed by groans and hisses. The members spoke of it with mingled anger and contempt. GEORGE Q. CANNON, the Apostle, said that the ignorance of the message is only equaled by its impudence; that if he had a boy twelve years old who could not write a better document, he would cuff his ears. A motion was made and adopted that the veto should not be specified upon the minutes.

The morning papers are exceedingly bitter on the veto. The Council has appointed a committee to act with the House committee to prepare a joint resolution submitting to the people the matter of convening the Convention to draft a State Constitution, and to elect delegates. Also to petition Congress for the admission of the Territory. It is said that the United States Attorney will move, to-morrow, to admit all the prisoners held under process of the United States Court to bail.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A child of JOHN HANEY was burned to death in Boston on Sunday evening.

The Presbyterian Church in Ludlow, Ky., was burned on Sunday. The loss is $10,000.

Senator MORTON lectured on "The National Idea" in New-Haven last evening.

Mr. ROBERTS was inaugurated as President of the Republic of Liberia on New-Year's Day.

PERRY & PADDOCK's planing-mill at Richmond, Ind., was burned last night. Loss, $25,000.

The saddle-tree and furniture factory of HERMAN WALTE, at St. Louis, was destroyed by fire last night.

The trial of Mrs. SHERMAN, the Derby poisoner, at New-Haven, has been postponed till Feb. 7.

The trial of WM. A. GLOVER, for robbing the Boylston National Bank, commenced yesterday, in Boston.

The Masonic Bazaar now being held in the State Armory, in Schenectady, is very successful.

An incendiary fire at New-Hackensack, on Saturday night, destroyed S. C. WALTERS' barns and out-houses. Loss, $6,000.

Treasurer SPINNER received, yesterday, from an anonymous contributor in Illinois, $25 for unpaid income tax.

LOUIS ZIMMERMAN, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged nineteen, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, yesterday.

The British and American Mixed Commission met, yesterday, in Washington, and after a brief session adjourned till 11 A. M. today.

Mount Hood, Oregon, is throwing out a dense column of smoke, indicative of active volcanic action.

The blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad is seriously affecting business in San Francisco.

Fifteen stores in Norwich, Ontario, were destroyed by fire yesterday; loss $25,000, insurance about $9,000.

An infant son of HENRY T. CLARK was killed on Sunday by his brother, aged three years, who threw a piece of slate at him.

Mr. PHILIP WELLS, Cashier of the First National Bank of America, New-York, died suddenly at his residence on Sunday evening last.

A. WYLIE WILSON, attorney, of Washington, Penn., has been lodged in the jail of that place on a charge of having forged a voucher for soldiers' back pay and bounty.

Madrid and the Spanish provinces are now quiet. The only immediate change in the Ministry will probably be the withdrawal of Señor GAMINDES.

The spoke and hub factory of the Defiance Manufacturing Company, Defiance, Ohio, was burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insured for $10,000.

The Bellingham Bay coal-mines, California, are on fire, and the flames are consuming houses, &c., outside the shaft. The sea will be turned in to extinguish the flames.

The Union Pacific Railroad is reported again blocked between Cheyenne and Laramie, as well as west of Laramie. There are about 200 cars of through freight for the West at Omaha.

JOHN PARKER, a resident of West Troy, was found dead with his skull fractured in that village, yesterday. It is believed that he was murdered.

WILLIAM COLLIER was attacked on Third-street, Troy, yesterday morning, by HENRY HALL and DANIEL WELCH, who attempted to rob him. Both were captured.

Yesterday morning, the boiler of the Southern Oil Works, at Memphis, exploded, killing two negroes and wounding another. The building was considerably damaged.

The Boy's Home in Belleville, Ont., was burned yesterday, and one boy was burned to death. The other inmates barely escaped in their night-clothes.

JAMES W. HENRY, a well-known stable-keeper and turfite, died in Boston yesterday, from injuries received on Saturday last by being thrown from a wagon.

The experiments at Fortress Monroe on the fifteen-inch gun-carriage chassis have been temporarily suspended, on account of an accident to one of the stud piston-rods.

The United States Grand Jury at Austin, Texas, has found true bills against Gov. DAVIS and Secretary of State NEWCOMB, on account of irregularities in the late election.

The schooner *Viola*, Capt. COLWELL, of and from Cornwallis, N. S., for Boston, went ashore near Wisaco, N. B., on Friday. She is a total wreck. The Captain was drowned but the crew swam safely to land.

A fire yesterday, at Jefferson, Texas, originating in Needham's Agricultural Warehouse, destroyed a square of buildings on the south side of Dallas-street, next to the steam-boat landing. Loss $100,000.

The insurance on the St. Louis Brass and Hardware Manufacturing Works, burned Sunday morning, amounts to $35,000, of which $2,000 was in the Ætna, of Hartford, and the balance in Western companies.

The Ordnance Department have received orders to manufacture at their machine shops eight or ten large gun carriages for the Southern sea-coast, and work upon them will begin without delay.

F. J. DALEY, a private soldier, was yesterday sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary at Louisville for shooting and killing AUSTIN B. MONEAL, alias John Williams, a fellow-soldier, at Taylor Barracks, last October.

In the case of BLACKBURN, charged with the murder of his mistress, MARY JANE LOVELL, in Chillicothe, Ohio, the Judge, yesterday, overruled the motion for a new trial, and sentenced BLACKBURN to the Penitentiary for life.

THOS. LAMONNE, of St. Louis, who has spent several weeks in the Indian Territory, reports that the feeling in favor of the territorial policy is gaining ground, but there is still an intense hostility to it.

EDWARD GEE, sentenced to imprisonment for life, and PATRICK GUNNING for twenty years, made an attempt to escape from the State Prison, Charlestown, Mass., on Sunday, but were caught in the act.

A resolve passed the Massachusetts Senate yesterday, asking Congress, in view of the anticipated effects of the Treaty of Washington, to provide relief and indemnity to fishing interests, by bounty on tonnage, or such other form as may best protect them.

A mass-meeting of Roman Catholics was held in the St. John (N. B.) Cathedral, on Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of expressing their opinions regarding the new School act, and to adopt measures to support their own schools.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

A Startling Array of Fraud and Corruption.

How Tweed Managed the Department of Public Works.

Evasion of the Law Governing Contracts for Repairs and Supplies.

Repetition of Items and Utter Confusion of Dates.

Millions Stolen from the Treasury on Fraudulent Bills.

Overcharges Found Everywhere in the Records.

The Committee of Seventy has been for some time past engaged in an investigation of the details of certain frauds practiced by the Ring under the present Charter. The Subcommittee appointed to do the work are Messrs. JNO. WHEELER, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Chairman, assisted by their counsel, Messrs. JOHN I. DAVENPORT and GEO. LYONS. The investigation has so far been confined to the Department of Public Works, although it is the intention of the Committee to extend their labors into other Departments of the City Government. The result of the Committee's labor in one Bureau of the Department of Public Works is given in the tables herewith appended, in which the various items supplied by the Ring tradesmen and mechanics, for the year 1870 and a part of 1871, are given at length.

The accounts of the Bureau of Supplies have been selected as the subject for analysis today, though very little assistance will be required by the intelligent reader to enable him to see at once the extravagant nature of the bills rendered and paid. Some of the total amounts paid for these City supplies, under the several appropriations, were published during the investigation into the Controler's accounts by the Aldermen and Citizens' Committee, in the garbled reports furnished to the public in Mayor HALL's famous message, and in full in the printed annual report of the Department of Public Works, (of which it is almost impossible at present to obtain a copy.) To the casual observer the total amounts for the various kinds of supplies would not seem out of proportion to the wants of a great corporation like New-York, and it is only when the bills of the mechanics and tradesmen are taken separately, and each item examined, that the exorbitant nature of the charges become plainly apparent. It is not only extravagant charges, however, that constitute the fraudulent character of these bills, but it will be found on examining the bills that charges for supplies of the same materials have been made on corresponding dates, which leaves the inference to be drawn that the requisitions made on the bureau have been several times filled, or that the City has been charged several times for supplies and materials never furnished.

Another peculiar feature of the bills presented is the fact that they are generally made to foot up nearly equal amounts. The law of contract required at one time that all work to cost over $250 should be advertised and given to the lowest bidder. A subsequent amendment to the law made it obligatory on the authorities to advertise for the lowest bidder for all work that was to cost $1,000. An examination of INGERSOLL's bill for furniture supplied and that of other parties bringing bills against the City will shew how carefully the Ring favorites were instructed to keep their bills within prescribed limits, to avoid the provisions of the law of contracts. By this shameful arrangement honest mechanics and tradesmen who would have been glad to have worked for the City for fair prices were defrauded of the opportunities, which, under an honest government, would have been accorded to each.

Thousands of dollars were thus obtained from the Bureau of Supplies on fraudulent vouchers, approved by WM. M. TWEED, and certified to by his subordinates, *acting under his orders*. The Committee of Seventy have nearly established the fact that all supplies furnished to the City from TWEED's department, except in a very few instances, were purchased under his personal direction. When any purchases were to be made, a man was dispatched from the Commissioner's office for that purpose. The real or pretended purchases were then reported to TWEED, who directed that a voucher, with two copies, be drawn out in the Bureau of Supplies, or of Repairs, and an entry made in the books of the bureau. The Superintendent of the bureau was then required to certify to the correctness of the vouchers without further question, than that it was the wish of the "Boss" that he should do so. The bureau was at one time under one responsible head, called the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies. Mr. WILSON SMALL was the incumbent of the office at that time, and fulfilled the duties required of him, with the assistance of a deputy and several clerks. Mr. SMALL, who has a good reputation for honesty, does not appear to have suited TWEED's idea of a responsible chief of a bureau in his Department, and he took into his head to rearrange the bureau after a plan of his own. This was to split the bureau into two distinct departments, one to be styled "Repairs," and the other "Supplies." Under this arrangement two Deputy Superintendents and six clerks were appointed. The salaries of these officials amounted in the aggregate to $21,000. When it is considered that the whole of the work performed by the present bureaus could be well and easily done by one Superintendent, with the assistance of a single clerk, the sum of $21,000—only $4,000 less than the salary of the President of the United States—will strike the reader as a large amount of money for the City to pay for making out bills and simple entries in one set of books. A smart boy could, in reality, have performed the whole of the work.

By the new arrangement, the notorious WM. HENNESSY COOKE was appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Bureau of Supplies, with an appropriation in 1870 and 1871 largely in excess of that put at the disposition of Mr. WILSON SMALL, still retained in the Department with curtailed authority as Deputy Superintendent of the Bureau of Repairs. COOKE's claim to preferment from TWEED rested in the fact of his having been a leader of a gang of repeaters who could be used in any part of the City on election day, and he appears to have been blindly obedient to the orders of his master, certifying to the correctness of bills completely filled with fraud and overcharges.

The bills, as given today, will well repay a careful study, and the reader will be aided in obtaining a better understanding of their fraudulent character by glancing at such facts as our reporters have been able to collect in regard to

the actual quantity of supplies made to some of the offices in various Departments of the City Government.

The present character of furniture in the City Hall and Department of Public Works, as compared with that supposed to have been furnished by INGERSOLL & Co., or as charged for by that famous firm, will be found interesting; as will, also, the enormous bills for stationery supplies, charged in the names of the Manufacturing Stationers' Company and ROGERS & Co., while all of the figures collated afford an insight into the nefarious practices of the Ring.

Several persons comparatively unknown to fame as City plunderers are, by the exposure of these astounding accounts, made to figure conspicuously in their real characters. An old acquaintance of the public—SMITH, the great awning-maker—reappears upon the scene with a little bill of over $8,000 for $12 50 awnings, furnished at the rate of $65 each; a startling item for repairs on City Hall flags, charged at $360; and $150 for a few ordinary flags furnished to the free floating baths. As Mr. SMITH has denied that he received any very considerable portion of the money credited to him in the County accounts, it is fair to presume that the bill which appears in his name is in part, if not in whole, a fraudulent statement.

The tables as herewith given are taken from the books and records of the Department of Public Works, and they are arranged in such a form as to show the repetition and subdivision of items contained in the vouchers.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

INGERSOLL & CO.

KEEPER CITY HALL.

Oct. 17, 1870—22 yards stair-carpet at $4, 12 yards oil-cloth at $4, 73½ yards carpet at $4, labor in rooms, laying, making up, &c., $36 53, carpets, oil-cloths, &c. ... $992 58
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Oct. 13, 1870—38 cane-seat arm-chairs at $20 each, 6 rotary chairs at $30 each ... 940 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Jan. 17, 1871—2 large tables with drawers, &c., $175, 24 cane-seat arm-chairs at $20 each, window-shades, mats, &c. ... 994 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.
Jan. 13, 1871—241 yards oil-cloth ... 964 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 248.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Oct. 21, 1870—Making and putting up railing, with gates ... 978 80
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Feb. 2, 1871—20 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 16 black-walnut arm-chairs at $20 each, 8 rotary chairs at $30 each, window-shades, lining book-cases ... 984 38
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.

NINTH DISTRICT COURT.

Oct. 21, 1870—24 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 5 rotary chairs at $30 each, making and putting up desk for Judges' bench, $683 21 ... $999 21
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 9, 1870—2 desks with pigeon-hole cases, &c., at $2 25 each, 24 cane-back arm-chairs at $20 each, repairs to window shades, &c., $58 ... 988 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.
Nov. 17, 1870—249 yards carpet at $4 ... 996 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Jan. 6, 1871—Making and putting up platforms, with desk, railings, &c. ... 983 46
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.
Jan. 3, 1871—Making and putting large desks and petition for clerk's office ... 998 65
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

Oct. 21, 1870—247 yards carpet at $4 ... $988 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 16, 1870—2 walnut lounges at $95 each, 2 walnut desks at $275 each, 4 walnut tables with drawers at $70 ... 1,000 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Jan. 10, 1871—7 rotary chairs at $40 each, 20 black-walnut arm-chairs at $20 each, 24 cane-seated arm-chairs at $9 each, putting up window-shades at $68 ... 984 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.

FIFTH DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Jan. 19, 1871—2 black-walnut desks, with pigeon holes, at $225 each, 24 cane-seated chairs at $20 each, repairing window-shades, &c. ... 977 50
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.

FIFTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

Feb. 2, 1871—250 yards carpets ... 1,000 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.

FIFTH DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Jan. 7, 1871—Making and putting up railing and seats in court-room ... $967 50
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.
Jan. 2, 1871—Two lounges upholstered at $95 each, three walnut cases, with drawers, &c., at $225 each, extra locks, &c., $128 50 ... 998 50
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

CORPORATION COUNSEL'S OFFICE.

Oct. 26, 1870—183 yards carpet at $4, 42½ yards matting at $4, labor $13 67 ... $995 67
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 8, 1870—2 walnut desks at $375 each, 4 cane-back rotary chairs at $30 each, 12 cane-seat chairs at $9 each ... 978 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.
Nov. 12, 1870—240½ yards carpet at $4, labor and binding ... 999 23
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Jan. 16, 1871—248 yards carpet at $4 ... 992 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 248.

MAYOR'S MARSHALL'S OFFICE.

Oct. 27, 1870—120 yards carpet at $4, 98 yards oil cloth at $3, 12 mats, stair-rods, matting, carpets, &c., $167 50 ... 997 50
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.

BUREAU OF COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

Oct. 31, 1870—Making and putting up partitions of glass doors ... 953 42
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 4, 1870—250 yards carpet at $4 ... 1,000 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Jan. 21, 1871—4 walnut desks at $175 each, 12 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 5 rotary chairs at $30 each ... 988 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.
Feb. 13, 1871—1 walnut wardrobe at $115, 1 walnut lounge at $98, 24 cane-back arm-chairs at $20 each, making and putting up window-shades, $300 ... 991 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.
Jan. 4, 1871—Repairing and alteration to wood-work, and refinishing ... 939 75
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 248.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Oct. 31, 1870—7 walnut desks, with drawers, at $130 each, extra locks in closets $83 ... 993 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 7, 1870—234 yards carpet at $4, laying, making, &c., $62 75 ... 998 75
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 270.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Nov. 7, 1870—Repairing and refinishing desk, &c., $693, 10 large arm-chairs, at $30 each ... 993 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.
Jan. 12, 1871—2 tables, at $120 each, window-shades and curtains, with fixtures, $18 ... 987 18
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

BOARDS OF ALDERMEN AND ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Nov. 18, 1870—Making and putting up window-shades, complete ... 997 50
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.

CLERK BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Nov. 16, 1870—1 walnut, very large case with drawers, &c. ... 986 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Jan. 26, 1871—5 walnut desks at $175 each, 1 walnut table $114 ... 989 00
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

CLERK'S OFFICE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Jan. 13, 1871—230 yards carpet at $4 ... 920 00
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.
Jan. 27, 1871—Making and putting up partitions with glass ... 987 44
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.

COMMITTEE-ROOM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Feb. 6, 1871—243 yards carpet at $4, labor $19 04 ... 991 04
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Nov. 7, 1870—24 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 18 cane-seat black-walnut arm chairs at $20 each, 4 cane-seat rotary chairs at $40 each ... $997 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.
Nov. 8, 1870—3 large tables at $90 each, 2 walnut desks at $175 each, making and putting up platform, $376 40 ... 996 40
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 239.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Nov. 7, 1870—250 yards carpet at $4 ... 1,000 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.
Nov. 10, 1870—1 rotary chair, $35, 48 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 3 walnut desks at $175 each ... 993 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Nov. 16, 1870—1 walnut wardrobe $96, 1 walnut lounge $96, 36 cane-seat chairs at $9 each, 2 desks at $175 each, repairs to desks $148 67 ... 998 67
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.

Nov. 4, 1870—3 desks at $180 each, making and putting up partitions $456 75 ... 996 75
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Nov. 7, 1870—127 yards carpet at $4, 86 yards matting and oil-cloth at $4, 12 mats at $20 each, half dozen stair rods at $12 50 ... $924 50
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.

CITY LIBRARY.

Nov. 9, 1870—Repairing new lock, key, glass, &c., book-cases, furniture, &c. ... $986 75
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.

EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT.

Nov. 9, 1870—230 yards carpet at $4, making and labor $43 25 ... $963 25
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Nov. 9, 1870—12 cane-seat chairs at $36 each, 4 cane rotary chairs at $30 each, 1 lounge at $95, 20 benches at $5 40 each ... $995 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 240.
Feb. 8, 1871—Alterations, repairs, partitions, &c. ... 968 76
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

BUREAU OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Nov. 18, 1870—3 desks at $175 each, 118 yards oil-cloth at $4 ... $997 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 241.
Jan. 13, 1871—3 walnut desks at $175 each, 7 rotary chairs at $30 each, altering railings, repairs, &c. ... 969 25
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.

THIRD DISTRICT POLICE.

Jan. 3, 1871—186 yards carpet at $4, 61 yards matting at $4 ... $988 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.
Jan. 23, 1871—3 desks at $175 each, 24 cane-seated chairs at $9 each, 3 rotary chairs at $30 each, repairing seats and book-case, $64 ... 995 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—CIVIL.

Jan. 13, 1871—244½ yards carpets at $4 ... 978 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.
Jan. 24, 1871—4 rotary chairs at $30 each ... 120 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 242.
Jan. 24, 1871—12 black-walnut chairs at $20 each, 2 desks at $135 each, 90 yards matting at $4 ... 870 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.

FOURTH DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Jan. 20, 1871—135 yards carpet at $4, 112 yards oil-cloth at $4 ... 988 00
Paid March 4, 1871, voucher No. 243.

BUREAU OF CHIEF-ENGINEER.

Sept. 5, 1870—4 walnut, large flat-top pedestal desks at $360 each, 9 walnut rotary chairs at $40 each, 1 walnut lounge $135, 48 walnut cane-seat arm-chairs, $20 each, 11 walnut tables, with drawers, $125 each, 421 yards carpet at $3 50, 146 yards matting at $5, making, laying and laboring, &c., $321 68, window-shades and fixtures, $210 25, 2 walnut desks, with drawers, &c., $126 each, ($252,) making and putting up large walnut case for maps and books, &c., with top case, $6,182 40, 2 walnut wardrobes at $175 each, 1 walnut square table, $65, 1 walnut high standing double desk, $684 76, making and putting up partitions with doors, glass, extra locks, hinges, &c., $3,078 34 ... $19,061 88
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 246.

BUREAU OF WATER REGISTER AND PURVEYOR.

Sept. 27, 1870—Making and putting up 265½ feet of walnut desk-work, with drawers in desks, partition, &c., and top-work for desks and partitions, $13,443 50, making and putting up window shades, fixtures, &c., $421 25, 221 yards carpet at $3 50, 397 yards matting at $5, making, laying and labor, &c., $278 50, making and putting up walnut screen-work and partitions, plate-glass, &c., doors, $4,899 65, heavy frame-work, &c., $270, 2 walnut lounges, $135 each, 2 large cylinder-desks, $450 each, 5 walnut tables, with drawers, &c., $125 each, 13 high rotary chairs, for desks, at $90 each, 10 rotary chairs on screws and casters at $40 each, 54 cane-seat chairs (walnut) at $9 each, 5 walnut desks, with drawers, &c., at $190 each, making and putting up closets of walnut, $1,461 80, 24 cushions at $5 each, 16 mats at $20 each, 2 walnut pedestal-desks at $225 each ... $28,800 88
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 247.

BUREAU OF REPAIRS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND GAS.

Jan. 22, 1871—231 yards carpets at $4 ... $924 00
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 248.
Total ... $107,988 88

GEORGE S. MILLER.

1870. PIPE YARD.

Nov. 1 and 7—Croton Water-main Fund—Putting on gravel roof, $999 25, sashes, doors and sky-lights, $1,000, lumber, lime, &c. ... $5,061 91
Voucher No. 89—paid June 22, 1871.
Nov. 8 to Nov. 15—Same work ... 6,381 89
Voucher No. 90—paid June 22, 1871.
Nov. 24 to Nov. 29—Same work ... 4,988 71
Voucher No. 91—paid June 22, 1871.
Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Dec. 10—Sashes, doors, sky-lights, &c., $995 76, putting on gravel roof, tin leaders, $999 45, &c. ... 9,984 94
Voucher No. 92—paid June 22, 1871.
Dec. 13 to Dec. 19—Same work ... 6,986 86
Voucher No. 93—paid June 22, 1871.
Dec. 29 to Dec. 31, 1870, and Jan. 3 to Jan. 7, 1871—Putting up gutters, trimming roofs, $997 50, sashes, doors, sky-lights and glazing, $994 35, &c. ... 7,975 40
Voucher No. 94—paid June 27, 1871.
Nov. 15 to Nov. 22, 1870—Sky-light, sashes, doors, &c. ... 7,254 76
Voucher No. 95—paid June 27, 1871.
Dec. 19 to 29, 1870—Putting on gravel roof, tin leaders, $1,000, &c.
Voucher, No. 96 ... $7,979 23
Jan. 9 to 16, 1871—Voucher No. 97 ... 5,984 22
Jan. 16 to 24, Voucher No. 98 ... 6,988 12
Jan. 25 to Jan 31—Feb. 1 to Feb. 7—Putting on gravel roof, lining gutters, $998 75, &c., Voucher No. 148, July 15, 1871 ... 11,972 53
Feb. 8 to Feb. 20—Large sky-lights, with double ventilators $1,000 each, &c., voucher No. 149 ... 10,981 20
Feb. 21 to Feb. 28, March 1 to March 3—Voucher No. 150 ... 9,925 41
Sept. 26 to Sept. 30, Oct. 1 to Oct. 7, 1870—Removing aqueduct, Ninety-third-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, sashes, doors, sky-lights, putting on gravel roof, fire ladders, &c., voucher No. 173, July 20, 1870 ... 11,968 70
Oct. 8 to 17—Appropriation for additional alteration of aqueduct, same items, voucher No. 174 ... 6,985 72
Oct. 18 to 24—Voucher No. 175 ... 6,980 23
Oct. 26 to 31, Nov. 1 to 2—Same items, voucher No. 176 ... 6,990 90
Nov. 3 to 9—Voucher No. 177 ... 5,977 90
Nov. 10 to 16—Voucher No. 178 ... 5,972 77
Nov. 17 to 23—Voucher No. 179 ... 4,985 50

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sept. 24 to 30, Oct. 1—Pipes and laying, sashes, doors, glazing, $1,000; putting on gravel roof, $969 75, voucher No. 249, March (no date,) 1871 ... $7,945 15
Oct. 4 to 11—Voucher No. 250 ... 6,976 74
Oct. 12 to 18—Voucher No. 251 ... 5,996 19
Oct. 25 to 28—Voucher No. 252 ... 1,989 42
Oct. 19 to 24—Voucher No. 253 ... 4,986 81
Total ... $182,459 73

Appropriations for Supplies for Public Offices, Department of Public Works.

1870. J. W. SMITH.

July 5, 7, and 8—31 awnings, at $65, voucher No. 46, Aug. 10, 1870 ... $2,015 00

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

July 11—7 awnings, at $65 ... 455 00

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

July 12—11 awnings, at $65 ... 715 00

JEFFERSON MARKET COURT.

July 13—12 awnings, at $65 ... 780 00

BLANK.

July 14—12 awnings, at $65 ... 780 00

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

July 16—9 awnings, at $65 ... 585 00

CLERK BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

July 12—Repairing 14 awnings, at $15 ... 210 00

BUREAU OF LICENSES.

July 12—Repairing 6 awnings, at $15 ... 90 00

LIBRARY.

July 12—Repairing 13 awnings, at $15 ... 195 00

CITY HALL.

July 18—4 new flags, at $150 ... 600 00

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

July 18—3 new flags, at $150 ... 450 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND CITY HALL.

July 18—Repairing flags ... 360 00

APPROPRIATION FREE FLOATING BATHS—BATH HOUSES.

Jan. 25—6 new flags, at $150 ... 900 00
Total ... $8,135 00

EDWARD MARRENNER.

ALTERATIONS TO ACQUEDUCT, TENTH-AVENUE APPROPRIATION—ADDITIONAL ALTERATIONS OF ACQUEDUCT.

1871.
Feb. 6 to 14—Barrows, crowbars, sledges, &c. ... $7,530 00
Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 84.
Feb. 15 to 27—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 85 ... 8,619 40
Feb. 28 to March 1 and 8—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 86 ... 7,560 00
March 13 to 22—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 110 ... 8,653 00
March 23 to April 3—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 111 ... 9,698 00
April 4 to 14—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 112 ... 9,788 00
April 15 to 26—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 113 ... 10,890 00
April 26 to May 1—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 114 ... 2,898 00

FURNISHED PIPE YARD—APPROPRIATION CROTON WATER-MAIN FUND.

1871.
March 2 to 11—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 57 ... $6,081 60
March 13 to 21—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 58 ... 7,892 40
March 22 to 31—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 59 ... 7,871 00
March 30 to April 3—Paid June 20, 1871, voucher No. 60 ... 2,871 00
April 4 to 13—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 115 ... 8,774 50
April 14 to 23—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 116 ... 7,934 60
April 24 to May 3—Paid June 27, 1871, voucher No. 117 ... 7,745 20
Total ... $118,845 40

W. C. ROGERS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (BUREAU OF ARREARS)—APPROPRIATION DEPARTMENTS FOR PRINTING.

1871.
Jan. 6—Envelopes, March —, 1871, voucher No. 231 ... $414 00
Jan. 5 to Jan. 10—Blank-books, papers, &c., voucher No. 236 ... 756 00
Jan. 19 to Jan. 25—Blank-books, papers, &c., voucher No. 236 ... 461 00

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Jan. 6—Blanks, voucher No. 231 ... 126 00
Jan. 10—Blanks, voucher No. 230 ... 111 00

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Jan. 12—Blanks, voucher No. 231 ... 88 00

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Jan. 12—Blanks, voucher No. 231 ... 184 00

CLERK COMMON COUNCIL.

Jan. 2—Paper and envelopes, voucher No. 230 ... 444 00

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Jan. 4—Blanks, voucher No. 230 ... 75 00
Total ... $2,627 50

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, (CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.)

Jan. 6, 1871—Paper, voucher No. 230 ... $120 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Jan. 6, 1871—Paper, voucher No. 230 ... $100 00
Jan. 5, 1871 to Feb. 2, 1871—Blanks, voucher No. 229 ... 2,400 00

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Jan. 7, 1871—Paper, voucher No. 230 ... $92 50

APPROPRIATION BLANK-BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

Jan. 12, 1871—1 copy Laws of New York, $38, paper, envelopes, ink, &c., voucher No. 238 ... $365 50

CORPORATION ATTORNEY, APPROPRIATION DEPARTMENT FOR PRINTING.

Jan. 9, 1871—Paper, voucher No. 230 ... $101 50

APPROPRIATION BLANK-BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

Jan. 18, 1871—Paper, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 238 ... $676 50

THIRD DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

Jan. 23, 1871—Paper, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 236 ... $67 00

CITY AUDITOR—APPROPRIATION FOR BLANK-BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

Jan. 5, 1871, to Feb. 24, 1871—Paper, envelopes, &c. ... $1,205 30
Paid March, 1871, voucher No. 227.
Jan. 19, 1871, to Feb. 16, 1871—Stationery, &c., voucher No. 225 ... 321 75

MISCELLANEOUS.

1870. FRANCIS E. CLARK.

Oct. 20 to March 10—Furnished to pipe-yard, repairing harness, blanket leather, &c., voucher No. 169, July 20, 1871 ... $96 25
March 29 to April 13—Repairing and furnishing harness, &c., voucher No. 170 ... 79 25
June 29—Repairing and furnishing harness, &c., voucher No. 170 ... 60 80

APPROPRIATION FOR CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES.

Dec. 1—Fifth District Police Court—To ice furnished from May 10 to Dec. 1; Ninth District Police Court—To ice furnished from May 10 to Dec. 1, voucher No. 168 ... 145 84

JOHN SAVAGE.

Dec. 2 to March 7—Croton water main fund at pipe-yard, removing and shoeing horses, &c., voucher No. 52, June 20, 1871 ... 105 00
March 14 to May 3—Removing and shoeing horses, voucher No. 53 ... 97 71

GEORGE W. BUTT.

Feb. 14 to May 11—Oats, meal, horses, brushes, &c., voucher No. 49 ... 473 85
March 15—One gray horse, voucher No. 50 ... 385 00
Jan. 18—Hay, oats, straw, &c., voucher No. 245; March 22, water pipes and laying ... 243 80
Total ... $10,422 44

CROTON WATER MAIN FUND.

ARCHIBALD HALL, JR.

July 12 to April 3—Paints, oil, &c., voucher No. 151, July 13, 1871 ... 3,985 25
April 6 to June 27—Paints, oil, &c., voucher No. 152 ... 4,975 25

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.

July 9 to May 2—Plates, washers, bolts, keys, birds, &c., voucher No. 87, July 1, 1871 ... 149 07
May 12 to 31—Plates, washers, bolts, keys, birds, &c., voucher No. 88, July 1, 1871 ... 45 08

NEW-YORK COLLEGE VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Oct. 18 to Feb. 18, 1871—To board of horses, voucher No. 277, May 1, 1871 ... $124 50

CHARLES H. JACOBUS.

Aug. 29 to 30—Tin leaders, coal, rosin, &c., voucher No. 136, July 13, 1871 ... $1,196 55

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

M. PEPPARD.

May 31—Keeping horse, harness and wagon, March 1 to May 31, voucher No. 74, June 27, 1871 ... $128 00

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

NEW-YORK PRINTING COMPANY.

Aug. 12, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1871—Engraving, printing and binding Department of Parks Improvement Fund bonds and Revenue bonds, voucher No. 279, April 1, 1871 ... $1,950 00
Total ... $14,543 32

ANDREW J. GARVEY.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR AQUEDUCT REPAIRS—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Nov. 24, 1870—Scaffolding, rigging, &c., 1,479 days' work, at $5; 1,737 days' work, masons, at $5; sundries, &c.; voucher No. 254, March, 1871 ... $42,057 86

ALTERATIONS TO CROTON AQUEDUCT.

Dec. 9—1,653 days' work at $5; 2,818 days' work at $3; 1,925 days' work at $5; rigging, scaffolding, cartage, flagging, repairs to tools, sundries, &c.; voucher No. 278, June 22, 1870 ... 41,987 42
Total ... $84,045 28

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS.

APPROPRIATIONS, BLANK-BOOKS, &C., DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

April 3, 4 and 5, 1871—Paper, envelopes, pens, &c., voucher No. 3, May 25, 1871 ... $1,236 05
March 23, 24 and 25, 1871—Paper, envelopes, pens, &c., voucher No. 4 ... 847 60
March 6, 7 and 8, 1871—Paper, envelopes, pens, &c., voucher No. 5 ... 1,264 25
March 14, 15 and 16, 1871—Paper, blank-books, &c., voucher No. 6 ... 1,357 50
April 24, 25 and 26, 27, 1870—Paper, blank-books, &c., voucher No. 7 ... 1,576 35
March 18, 20 and 22, 1871—Paper, blank-books, &c., voucher No. 8 ... 1,736 00
March 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1871—Paper, blank-books, pens, &c., voucher No. 9 ... 1,650 30
March 27 and 29, 1871—Blank-books, pens, paper, &c., voucher No. 10 ... 1,396 35
April 10 to 13, 1871—Blank-books, pens, paper, &c., voucher No. 11 ... 1,912 00
April 6, 7 and 8, 1871—Pens, paper, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 12 ... 1,349 05
Feb. 27 and 28, 1871, and March 1 and 2, 1871—Blank-books, paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 13 ... 1,238 05
April 28 and 29, 1871—Paper, ink, twine, &c., voucher No. 14 ... 722 95
March 2, 3 and 4, 1871—Blank-books, paper, ink, &c., voucher No. 15 ... 780 25
April 14 and 15, 1871—Blank-books, paper, ink, &c., voucher No. 16 ... 607 05
April 1, 17, 18 and 19, 1871—Blank-books, paper, ink, &c., voucher No. 17 ... 1,398 90
April 20, 21 and 22, 1871—Blank-books, paper, ink, &c., voucher No. 18 ... 1,034 15
Feb. 27 to March 14, 1871—Warrants, affidavits, vouchers, summons, &c., voucher No. 19 ... 2,737 50
March 15 to 27—Paper, summonses, warrants, notices, &c., voucher No. 20 ... 3,065 75
April 10 to 18—Contracts, pay-rolls, vouchers, &c., voucher No. 21 ... 2,889 00
March 27 to April 8—Contracts, pay-rolls, vouchers, &c., voucher No. 22 ... 3,504 50
March 6 to 11—Notices, agreements, requisitions, &c., voucher No. 24 ... 1,994 00
May 1 to 3—Books, paper, ink, pencils, &c. Voucher No. 154, July 13, 1871 ... 1,321 90
May 5 and 6—Envelopes, pens, ink, &c. Voucher No. 155 ... 1,316 50
May 8, 9 and 10—Paper, pens, ink, mucilage, &c. Voucher No. 156 ... 1,585 65
May 15, 16 and 17—Paper, pens, ink, mucilage, &c. Voucher No. 157 ... 1,737 10
May 18, 19 and 20—Paper, pens, ink, mucilage, &c. Voucher No. 158 ... 1,085 85
May 22, 23 and 24—Paper, pens, ink, mucilage, &c. Voucher No. 159 ... 1,153 70
May 24, 25, 26 and 27—Books, paper, pens, boxes, &c. Voucher No. 160 ... 1,523 00
May 11, 12, 15 and 27—Books, paper, pens, boxes, &c. Voucher No. 161 ... 1,289 00

BUSINESS FOR DEPARTMENT.

May 8 to 13—Affidavits, summons, vouchers, &c. Voucher No. 162 ... 1,887 36
May 1 to 15—Affidavit, summons, vouchers, &c. Voucher No. 163 ... 2,651 00
May 15 to 22—Special contracts, warrants, vouchers, &c. Voucher No. 164 ... 2,616 50
May 23 to 27—Special contracts, resolutions, summons, &c. Voucher No. 165 ... 1,660 00
Feb. 6 to Feb. 11—Affidavits, vouchers, commitments, &c. Voucher No. 258, March 14 ... 1,960 00
Jan. 23 to Jan. 28—Affidavits, vouchers, commitments, &c. Voucher No. 259 ... 2,310 00
Jan. 16 to Jan. 21—Affidavits, attachments, commitments, &c. Voucher No. 260 ... 2,134 00
Jan. 9 to Jan. 14—Requisitions, pay-rolls, vouchers, &c. Voucher No. 261 ... 2,060 00
Jan. 30 to Feb. 1—Stationery and blank-books, books, pens, paper, envelopes, &c. Voucher No. 262 ... 1,187 00
Feb. 3 and 4—Paper, pens, pencils, mucilage, &c. Voucher No. 263 ... 459 50

BUSINESS FOR DEPARTMENT.

Jan. 30 to Feb. 4—Subpoenas, attachments, summons, &c. Voucher No. 264 ... 2,390 00
Feb. 6 and 7—Stationery and blank-books, paper, pens, envelopes, ink, &c. Voucher No. 265 ... 961 50
Jan. 3 and 4—Rebinding two directories, pens, inkstands, pencils, books, &c. Voucher No. 266 ... 1,886 00
Jan. 5 to Jan. 7—Discharges, summonses, affidavits, &c. Voucher No. 267 ... 1,887 00
Feb. 3 and 12—Pens, paper, ink, envelopes, &c. Voucher No. 276 ... 1,979 00

STATIONERY AND BLANK-BOOKS.

Jan. 20 to 26—Books, papers, pens, ink, &c., voucher No. 265 ... 2,388 30
Feb. 13 to 18—Agreements, discharges, vouchers, &c., voucher No. 266 ... 1,873 00
Jan. 27 to 28—Ink, paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 267 ... 846 10
Jan. 9 to 14—Blank-books, stationery, ink, pens, paper, &c., voucher No. 268 ... 3,153 15
Jan. 16 to 21—2 Directories, at $5 each, sponges, red tape, ink, paper, envelopes, paper-cutters, &c., voucher No. 269 ... 1,666 60
Feb. 20 to 26—Certificates, bills, affidavits, pay-rolls, &c., voucher No. 270 ... 1,731 00
Feb. 25—Portfolios, paper, &c., voucher No. 271 ... 217 75
Feb. 6, 8 and 9—Paper, pens, ink and pencils, voucher No. 272 ... 1,741 60
Feb. 15, 16, 17 and 20—1 marriage certificate, $120, paper, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 273 ... 1,370 50
Feb. 13, 14 and 15—Paper, pin-cushions, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 274 ... 1,000 50
Feb. 23 to 24—Sponges, portfolios, rubber, pens, &c., voucher No. 275 ... 1,280 50
Total ... $60,675 25

DANIEL BERRIEN.

FURNISHED PIPE-YARD.

March 18 to March 29, 1871—Croton Water-main fund, hammers, spikes, chains, &c., voucher No. 36, June 15, 1871 ... $2,688 07
May 2 to May 6, 1871—Voucher No. 37 ... 1,469 13
April 8 to April 20, 1871—Voucher No. 38 ... 1,590 42
Jan. 18 to March 15, 1871—Voucher No. 39 ... 5,286 19

ADDITIONAL ALTERATIONS OF AQUEDUCT.

May 6 to May 15, 1871—Aqueduct Ninety-third-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street—Powder, chains, crowbars, &c., voucher No. 40 ... $829 36
April 24 to May 5, 1871—Voucher No. 41 ... 1,828 77
March 31 to April 27, 1871—Voucher No. 42 ... 8,995 62

CROTON WATER-MAIN FUND.

Jan. 3 to Jan. 30, 1871—Furnished pipe-yard, voucher No. 43 ... 7,141 47
April 18 to May 8, 1871—Barrows, chains, crowbars, &c., voucher No. 44 ... 6,880 42
Feb. 3 to Feb. 20, 1871—Voucher No. 45 ... 6,090 73
May 3 to May 9—Shovels, chains, crowbars, &c., voucher No. 46 ... 1,884 74
March 10 to April 14—Voucher No. 75, June 22, 1871 ... 9,400 87
May 10 to May 24—Voucher No. 76 ... 6,809 65
April 24 to June 10—Voucher No. 77 ... 6,244 70

ADDITIONAL ALTERATIONS OF AQUEDUCT.

May 13 to May 24—Removing aqueduct Ninety-third-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, derrick, chains, ropes, iron, &c., voucher No. 78 ... 4,490 46
May 29 to June 1—Voucher No. 79 ... 3,381 95
May 25 to June 13—Voucher No. 80 ... 11,818 50

CROTON WATER-MAIN FUND.

June 12 to June 17—Furnished pipe-yard spikes, rammers, shovels, &c., voucher No. 134, July 13, 1871 ... 5,368 02
June 19 to June 23—Voucher No. 135 ... 4,338 28

ADDITIONAL ALTERATIONS OF AQUEDUCT.

June 14 to June 29—Removing Aqueduct, &c., chains, powder, &c., voucher No. 137 ... $8,096 01

SUPPLIES FOR CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Jan. 3 to Feb. 24—42 dozen dusters, $1,429 31, 96 mats, $1,127 64, dusters, brooms, mats, &c., voucher No. 238 ... $7,158 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, AUDITING BUREAU.

Feb. 25 to Feb. 28—Dusters, brooms, mats, carpets, &c., voucher No. 244 ... $2,833

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

March 1 to March 7—40 dozen rattan brooms at $11 65, $466, 35 dozen hall brooms at $7 63, $267 05, 24 dozen whip brooms at $6 50, $156, 15 dozen L-handle bristle sweeping-brushes at $45, $675, 30 dozen scrub-brushes at $9 85, $295 50, 6 dozen W wash brushes at $35, $210, 10 dozen L bristle scrub-brushes at $45, 30 dozen large scrub-brushes, $312 50, 15 dozen round dusters, $576, 8 cases matches, $308 96, 24 dozen flat-back dust-brushes at $14 63, 4 dozen cornice-brushes at $48 63, 24 dozen window-brushes at $18 60, 4 dozen kalsomine brushes at $48, voucher, No. 244, March —, 1871 ... 4,981 63
Total ... $110,927 36

R. M. PATRICK.

SUPPLIES FOR CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

May 10, 1870—Taking off old locks and furnishing new, to left door of safe No. 7,227; repairs and placing in City Auditor's office casing door bolts and hinges to said safe. Voucher No. 53, Aug. 12, 1870 ... $90 25

VALENTINE & BUTLER.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

June 25, Aug. 17—Opening inside iron chest and making eight keys, &c. Voucher No. 151, Feb. 11, 1871 ... $7 50

CHILDS AND SMITH.

THIRD DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

April 20—Five window-shades and spring rollers. Voucher No. 49, Aug. 23, 1870 ... $50 00

WILSON SMALL.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Nov. 2—Contingencies Department Public Works, traveling expenses from April 11 to Oct. 11. Voucher No. 174, Nov. 11, 1870 ... $125 00

APPROPRIATING SUPPLIES FOR CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES.

Dec. 22—Three months' traveling expenses to Dec. 31, 1870. Voucher No. 218, Dec. 20, 1870 ... 62 50
Total ... $295 25

FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO.

FURNISHED PIPE-YARD.

May 24 to June 2, 1871—Patterns, machinery, &c., voucher, No. 100, July 14, 1871 ... $708 05
Oct. 7 to Oct. 21, 1870—Same items, voucher, No. 99 ... 8,848 92
Oct. 21 to Oct 29, 1870—Same items, voucher No. 100 ... 9,332 17
Nov. 10 to Nov. 17, 1870—Same items, voucher No. 101 ... 5,322 78
Nov. 18 to Nov. 25, 1871—Same items, voucher No. 102 ... 5,295 48
Oct. 24 to Oct. 31, Dec. 3 to Dec. 6, 1870—Same items, voucher No. 103 ... 8,287 20
Dec. 7 to Dec. 14, 1870—Same items, voucher No. 104 ... 4,407 30
March 20 to March 31, April 8 to April 24, 1871—Same items, voucher No. 105 ... 789 29
April 25 to April 29, May 10, 1871—Same items, voucher No. 106 ... 395 35
May 10 to May 20, 1871—Same items, voucher No. 107 ... 690 10
May 20 to May 26, 1871—Same items, voucher No. 108 ... 345 25
Total ... $44,437 39

W. C. ROGERS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

When done. Items. Amount.
June 3 to June 8, 1870—Stationery and blank books, envelopes, 150 Niles registers, &c. ... $730 00
Paid on voucher No. 36, July 29, 1870.
June 10 to June 29—Stationery, &c. ... 1,339 50
Paid on voucher No. 34, July 29, 1870.
May 2 to June 2—Stationery, 50 City directories, &c. ... 8,133 25
Paid on voucher No. 45, July 29, 1870.
June 30 to July 15—Stationery ... 4,059 75
Paid on voucher No. 37, July 29, 1870.
May 27 to June 22—Stationery, &c., one set of Niles, Registers ... 5,683 00
Paid July 29, 1870, voucher No. 38.
June 6 to July 11—Stationery, fifty directories, &c. Paid on voucher No. 39, 1870 ... 4,168 00
April 18 to April 24—Stationery, &c. ... 2,761 00
Paid on voucher No. 45, July 29, 1870
May 2 to May 12—Stationery and blank-books ... 1,869 50
Paid on voucher No. 65, Sept. 17, 1870.
Aug. 1 to Aug. 3—Stationery, 1 set of Niles, Registers, 50 directories, &c. ... 3,156 50
Paid on voucher No. 76, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 1 to July 6—Stationery, 2 sets Niles' Registers, &c. ... 3,180 00
Paid on voucher No. 72, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 18 to Aug. 4—Stationery, 26 sets Revised Statutes, &c. ... [illegible]
Paid on voucher No. 73, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 6 to July 9—Stationery and blank-books ... 2,430 50
Paid on voucher No. 74, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 11 to July 16—Stationery and blank-books, &c., 6 copies of Bacon's Abridgement, 4 sets of Hill's Reports, 25 sets of Revised Statutes, 3 sets of Peck's Reports, 50 Brooklyn Directories, (binding old proposals and blanks, &c., $1,187 50) ... 4,947 50
May 3 to June 6—Printing blank vouchers, assessments, &c. ... 4,290 50
Paid, voucher No. 40, July 29, 1870.
June 7 to July 9—Printing blank vouchers, &c. ... 4,601 50
Paid, voucher No. 41, July 29, 1870.
June 1 to June 24—Printing blanks, &c. ... 5,600 40
Paid, voucher No. 42, July 29, 1870.
June 28 to July 8—Printing blanks, &c. ... 1,977 00
Paid, voucher No. 43, no date.
April 19 to May 26—Printing blanks, &c. ... 4,560 00
Paid, voucher No. 44, July 29, 1870.
July 18 to July 22—Printing blanks, &c. ... 4,024 50
Paid, voucher No. 62, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 12 to July 16—Printing blanks, notices, posters, &c. ... 3,680 50
Paid, voucher No. 63, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 23 to July 26—Printing blanks, binding maps, &c. ... 4,975 25
Paid, voucher No. 64, Sept. 17, 1870.
Aug. 12 to Aug. 13—Printing blanks, &c. ... 3,394 50
Paid, voucher No. 65, Sept. 17, 1870.
July 26 to Aug. 11—Printing blanks, &c. ... 3,910 50
Paid, voucher No. 69, Sept. 17, 1870.
Aug. 5 to Aug. 9—Printing blanks, binding maps, &c. ... 5,096 40
Paid, voucher No. 71, Sept. 17, 1870.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

June 2 to June 21—Stationery, &c. ... $1,[illegible] 00
Paid, voucher No. 33, July 29, 1870.
May 31—Stationery, ink-stands, &c. ... [illegible] 75
Paid, voucher No. 34, July 29, 1870.
July 5 to July 15—Stationery, 1 set New York Reports, &c. ... 867 00
Paid, voucher No. 67, Sept. 17, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

May 2 to May 28—Stationery, &c. ... $2,451 00
Paid, voucher No. 33, July 29.
May 4 to May 14—Stationery, blanks, &c. ... 781 00
Paid, voucher No. 34, July 29, 1870.
May 7 to May 11—Stationery, parchments, &c. ... 340 00
Paid, voucher No. 40, July 29, 1870.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

May 17 to May 26—Stationery, blanks, &c.—paid, voucher No. 34, July 29, 1870 ... $700 50
May 17—Oaths, licenses, &c.—paid, voucher No. 40, July 29, 1870 ... 66 00

CITY AUDITOR.

May 11 to May 21—Stationery and blank-books—paid voucher No. 66, Sept. 17, 1870 ... $850 00
Total ... $96,408 50

ANDREW J. GARVEY.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sept. 19, 1870—On account of the appropriation for additional alterations of Aqueduct, Ninety-third to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street:
Scaffolding, rigging and lumber ... $7,942 00
Blacksmiths' bills ... 1,980 00
Tools, pails, brushes and sundries ... 2,784 00
2,680 pounds of cement ... 3,040 00
4,850 yards sharp sand at $2 ... 9,700 00
2,970 feet of flagging at 45 cents ... 1,336 00
Tools, rigging and sundries ... 1,944 00
7,300 cartages rubbish and materials ... 7,300 00
Rubbish, dockage and freight ... 8,495 00
12,376 days—Masons, stonecutters and bricklayers, at $4 50 per day ... 60,192 00
Foreman time, 119 days, at $5 ... 595 00
6,153 days' labor, at $3 ... 18,459 00
Total ... $126,707 00
Paid, voucher No. 207, May 25, 1871.

J. H. KEYSER & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

June 6 and June 10 to Oct. 27—Additional alteration of Aqueduct, Ninety-third-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; labor and hire of thirty-four masons, eighty-four days, at $5 per day, ($14,280;) also, of thirty-four laborers at $3, ($8,568;) lead pipes, stove and pump ... $36,971 00
Paid voucher No. 209. Not appropriated or receipted.
Nov. 3 to Nov. 4—Plumbing—Paid voucher No. 209. No date ... 3,305 00
Nov. 12 to Nov. 15—Plumbing—Paid voucher No. 210. No date ... 9,056 00
Nov. 14—Plumbing—Paid voucher No. 211. No date ... 6,128 00
Nov. 4 to Nov. 26—Plumbing—Paid voucher No. 212. No date ... 7,462 05
Total ... $[illegible],012 05

GEORGE S. MILLER.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

July 5 to July 8—Additional alteration of Aqueduct, Ninety-third to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, fences built, hydrant boxes furnished at pipe yard, new roof—Paid voucher No. 195, June 15, 1871 ... $4,986 34
June 28 to July 1—Same work—Paid voucher No. 196, not appropriated or receipted ... 4,981 06
July 9 to July 16—Same kind of work—Paid voucher No. 197 June 15, 1871 ... 5,983 10
July 16 to July 23—Same kind of work—Paid voucher No. 198 June 15, 1871 ... 4,987 66
July 25 to July 26—Same kind of work—Paid voucher No. 199 June 15, 1871 ... 1,994 70
July 27 to Aug. 1—Same kind of work—Paid voucher No. 200 June 15, 1870 ... 4,988 14
Aug. 2 to 9—Surveyor's rods, stakes, hydrant-boxes furnished, and new stables, &c. ... 4,980 66
Paid voucher No. 201, June 15, 1871.
Aug. 10 to 17—Same kind of items ... 5,974 95
Paid voucher No. 202, June 15, 1871.
Aug. 25 to 26—Same kind of work ... 1,995 60
Paid voucher No. 203, June 15, 1871.
Aug. 18 to 24—Same kind of work ... 5,965 80
Paid voucher No. 204, June 15, 1871.
Total ... $46,337 94

EDWARD MARRENNER.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

April 30 to May 2 and 3—Appropriation for supplies and cleaning public offices, mats, spittoons, water-coolers, &c.—Paid voucher No. 11, June 20, 1870 ... $2,919 00
April 21 and 28 to May 4—Mats, brooms, water-coolers, &c.—Paid voucher No. 12, June 20, 1870 ... 2,923 00
April 18, 19 and 20—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, &c.—Paid voucher No. 13, June 20, 1870 ... 3,864 00
May 5 and 6—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, &c.—Paid voucher No. 16, June 20, 1870 ... 1,947 15
May 12, 13, 14 and 17—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, brooms, &c.—Paid voucher No. 21, July 14, 1870 ... 3,648 00
May 7 to May 10—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, brooms, &c.—Paid voucher No. 22, July 14, 1870 ... 4,773 50
May 18, 23 and 30—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, brooms, &c.—Paid voucher No. 23, July 14, 1870 ... 3,968 50
May 19 to May 28—Mats, spittoons, water-coolers, axes, brooms, &c.—Paid voucher No. 24, July 14, 1870 ... 3,884 50

APPROPRIATION FOR ADDITIONAL ALTERATIONS NINETY-THIRD TO ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH-STREET.

Aug. 1 to Aug. 4—Powder, fuse, hammers, &c.—Paid voucher No. 187 ... $1,207 00
Aug. 5 to Aug. 10—Powder, fuse, hammers, oil, &c.—Paid voucher No. 188 ... 2,752 50
Aug. 11 to Aug. 15—Shovels, powder, fuse, hammers, &c.—Paid voucher No. 189 ... 1,380 05
Total ... $29,336 38

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sept. 13 to Sept. 24—Blanks for Justices' Courts, paid voucher No. 155, Feb. 20, 1871 ... $2,102 00
Aug. 20 to Aug. 31—Papers, pens, &c., and Directories, paid voucher No. 157, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,341 75
Sept. 2 to Sept. 3—Envelopes, paper, &c., paid voucher No. 158, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,179 00
Sept. 5 to Sept. 6—Envelopes, paper, &c., six Directories, &c., paid voucher No. 159, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 881 65
Sept. 7 to Sept. 9—Blank books, paper, &c., paid voucher No. 160, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,387 30
Sept. 10 to Sept. 12—Paper, pens, ink, &c., seven Directories—Paid voucher No. 161, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,326 55
Sept. 17 to Sept. 20—Envelopes, paper, &c., two Directories—Paid voucher No. 163, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,164 10
Sept. 22 to Sept. 23—Envelopes, paper, &c., one Directory—Paid voucher No. 164, Feb. 21, 1871 ... 1,305 13
Sept. 29 to Oct. 1—Envelopes, paper, &c., fourteen Directories—Paid voucher No. 166, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 1,453 80
July 12 to July 13—Papers, pencils, pens, &c.—Paid voucher No. 104 Sept. 19, 1870 ... 1,303 25
July 9 to July 11—Envelopes, pens, scissors, &c.—Paid voucher No. 105 Sept. 19, 1870 ... 712 00
July 14—Blank books, &c.—Paid voucher No. 106 Sept. 19, 1870 ... 906 25
July 19—Inkstands, paper, &c.—Paid voucher No. 107 Sept. 19 ... 686 08
July 21 to July 22—Paper, envelopes, &c.—Voucher No. 108, Sept. 19 ... 1,086 50
July 28 to July 25—Paper, pencils and one Directory—Voucher No. 109, Sept. 19 ... 1,086 30
July 28 to July 29—Paper, envelopes, ink, &c.—Voucher No. 110, Sept. 19 ... 804 60
July 30—Binding, pencils, &c., twenty Directories—Voucher No. 111, Sept. 19 ... 661 00
July 26 to July 30—Blanks for Police Courts, specifications, &c.—Voucher No. 112, Sept. 19 ... 1,734 00
July 18 to July 25—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 113, Sept. 19 ... 1,812 50
July 15 and 16—Specifications, voucher No. 114, Sept. 19 ... 1,275 50
July 7 to July 14—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 115, Sept. 19 ... 2,612 00
July 2 to July 5—Stationery for Justice's Courts, voucher No. 116, Sept. 19 ... 1,270 00
June 27 to July 2—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 117, Sept. 19 ... 3,134 00
Aug. 15 to Aug. 19—Blanks for Justices' Courts, &c.—Voucher No. 118, Oct. 19 ... 2,058 00
Aug. 6 to Aug. 12—Blanks for Justices' Courts, &c.—Voucher No. 119, Oct. 19 ... 1,908 00
Aug. 1 to Aug. 17—Specifications, &c.—Voucher No. 120, Oct. 19 ... 970 00
July 2 to Aug. 20—Blanks—Voucher No. 121, Oct. 19 ... 838 50
Aug. 1 to Aug. 5—Blanks for Justice's Courts, &c.—Voucher No. 122, Oct. 19 ... 1,608 00
Aug. 20 to Aug. 27—Blanks for Justices' Courts—Voucher No. 123, Oct. 19 ... 2,302 50
Aug. 1 to Aug. 3—Blanks for Justices' Courts and specifications—Voucher No. 124, Oct. 19 ... 1,608 00
Aug. 20 to Aug. 27—Blanks for Justices' Courts—Voucher No. [illegible], Oct. 19 ... 2,302 50
Aug. 1 to Aug. 3—Blanks for Justices' Courts and specifications—Voucher No. [illegible], Oct. 19 ... 1,296 00
Aug. 9—Blank books, paper, pens, &c.—Voucher No. 125, Oct. 19 ... 752 55
Aug. 10—Inkstands, ink, paper, &c.—Voucher No. 126, Oct. 19 ... 868 65
Aug. 1—Paper, ink, envelopes, &c.—Voucher No. 127, Oct. 19 ... 278 20
Aug. 13 to Aug. 15—Paper, envelopes, &c.—Voucher No. 128, Oct. 19 ... 849 10
Aug. 17—Paper, pencils, pens, ink, &c.—Voucher No. 129, Oct. 20 ... 712 20
Aug. 18 to Aug. 20—Blank-books, ink, &c.—Voucher No. 130, Oct. 20 ... 1,020 75
Aug. 6 to Aug. 8—Paper, pens, inkstands, one Directory—Voucher No. 131, Oct. 20 ... 1,394 65
Aug. 20 to Aug. 23—Paper, pens, ink and ink-stands—Voucher No. 132, Oct. 20 ... 935 25
Aug. 27—Paper, pens, ink and ink-stands—Voucher No. 133, Oct. 20 ... 394 50
Aug. 24 to Aug. 26—Paper, pens, ink and ink-stands, one Directory—Voucher No. 134, Oct. 20 ... 890 20
Sept. 1 to Sept. 10—Blanks for Justices' Courts—Voucher No. 153, Feb. 20, 1871 ... 2,068 00
Sept. 12 to Sept. 17—Blanks for Justices' Courts—Voucher No. 154—Feb. 20 ... 1,885 50
April 27th to April 29th—Printing of blanks, voucher No. 7, June 9, 1870 ... 2,146 85
April 28 to May 2—Blank books, 1 doz. boxes quill pens, $4 50 per box, voucher No. 8, June 8 ... 779 00
May 2 to May 12—Blank books, &c., voucher No. 9, June 8 ... 1,046 00
May 12—Paper weights, paper, ink, voucher No. 10, June 8 ... 268 85
May 9 to May 14—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 27, Sept. 19 ... 1,774 00
May 23 to May 26—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 28, Sept. 19 ... 1,290 50
May 4 to May 7—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 29, Sept. 19 ... 1,707 50
May 16 to May 21—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 30, Sept. 19 ... 1,608 50
May 12 to May 26—Blank books, paper, voucher No. 31, Sept. 19 ... 2,926 20
May 16 to 21—Blank books and paper, voucher No. 32, Sept. 19 ... 4,802 20
June 13—Pens, pen-holders, ink, rubber bands, &c., voucher No. 76, Sept. 6 ... 861 00
June 13—Envelopes, India-ink, ink-stands, &c., voucher No. 77, Sept. 6 ... 896 50
June 14—Paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 78, Sept. 6 ... 976 50
June 6—Paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 79, Sept. 6 ... 872 30
June 2—Paper, red tape, ink-stands, &c., voucher No. 80, Sept. 6 ... 831 15
June 11—Paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 81, Sept. 6 ... 887 25
June 3—Envelopes, paper, &c., voucher No. 82, Sept. 6 ... 186 00
June 8—Three copying presses, $75 each, paper, &c., voucher No. 83, Sept. 6 ... 747 20
June 25—Red tape, 25 Directories, rebound in leather and indexed, $2 50 each, &c., voucher No. 84, Sept. 6 ... 798 40
June 12—Paper, pens, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 85, Sept. 6 ... 701 70
May 31 to June 4—Paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 86, Sept. 6 ... 1,161 31
June 20 to 21—Paper, pens, &c., voucher No. 87, Sept. 6 ... 812 20
June 23—Printed specifications and contracts, voucher No. 88, Sept. 6 ... 298 00
June 8 to 14—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 89, Sept. 6 ... 3,180 50
June 23 to 25—Specifications for grading streets, voucher No. 90, Sept. 6 ... 900 00
July 15 to 20—Blanks for Justices' Courts, voucher No. 91, Sept. 6 ... 1,920 50
May 30 to June 7—Blanks for Justices' Courts, &c., voucher No. 92, Sept. 6 ... 1,714 00
June 10—Paper, pen-holders and ink, voucher No. 94, Sept. 6 ... 93 88
June 27—Blank-books, &c., voucher No. 99, Sept. 19 ... 996 00
June 28—Envelopes, ink-stands, &c., voucher No. 100, Sept. 19 ... 892 80
June 30 to July 2—Six City Directories, rebound and indexed, at $10 each, blank-books, ink, &c., voucher No. 101, Sept. 19 ... 780 70
July 5 to July 6—Five Directories, &c., paper, ink, &c., voucher No. 102, Sept. 19 ... 882 15
July 9—Paper, envelopes, &c., voucher No. 103, Sept. 19 ... 786 00
Total ... $86,758 83

DANIEL BERRIEN.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Dec. 14—Appropriation additional alteration of Aqueduct Ninety-third-street to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, shovels, hammers, barrows, &c., including 1 dozen spittoons, rope mats, 4 feather dusters, $34 50, 6 hand dusters, $11 70, 5 dust pans.
Voucher No. 212, June 15, 1871 ... $3,308 63
July 25—Supplies for cleaning public offices, feather dusters, 6 dozen brooms, scrub-brushes and mats.
Voucher No. 96, Sept. 3, 1870 ... 513 75
July 27 to Aug. 29—174 mats and 12 dozen towels.
Voucher No. 95, Sept. 3, 1870 ... 2,985 30
July 2 to Aug. 6—Brooms, brushes, mops, dusters, matches, &c.
Voucher No. 54, Aug. 12 ... 3,249 05
June 23 to July 5—Brooms, 12 dozens dusters, scrub-brushes, &c.
Voucher No. 26, July 15 ... 3,664 61
June 1 to 15—149 mats, 45 dusters, 4 cases of matches.
Voucher No. 17, June 18 ... 3,021 56
April 22 to 29—40 mats, 32 dusters, 60 mops and brooms.
Voucher No. 3, June 1 ... 1,347 34
May 25—Dusters, scrubbing-brushes, &c.
Voucher No. 4, June 9, 1870 ... 698 02

KEEPER OF CITY HALL.

July 26—Feather dusters, brooms, &c.
Voucher No. 95, Sept. 3, 1870 ... $186 91
Total ... $23,612 19

FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO.

FURNISHING PIPE-YARD, PATTERNS, MACHINERY, &C., APPROPRIATION CROTON WATER-MAIN FUND.

1870.
Oct. 7 to Oct. 21—Voucher No. 99, July 14, 1871 ... $8,848 92
Oct. 29—Voucher No. 100 ... 9,332 17
Nov. 10 to Nov. 17—Voucher No. 101 ... 5,322 78
Nov. 24 to Nov. 31, Dec. 2 and 6—Voucher No. 103 ... 8,287 20
Dec. 7 to Dec. 14—Voucher No. 104 ... 4,407 30
1871.
May 24 to May 30, June 1 and 2—Voucher No. 109 ... 708 05
Nov. 18 to Nov. 25—Voucher No. 102 ... 5,295 48
March 20 to March 31, April 8 to 24—Voucher No. 105 ... 789 29
April 25 to April 29, May 10—Voucher No. 106 ... 395 35
May 10 to May 20—Voucher No. 107 ... 690 10
May 20 to May 24—Voucher No. 108 ... 345 25
Total ... $44,378 89

MORGAN JONES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1871.
Jan. 3 to Jan. 9—Croton Water-main Fund, furnishing pipe-yard plumbing, voucher No. 61, Jan. 20, 1871 ... $2,304 00
Jan. 10 to Jan. 16—Voucher No. 62 ... 3,325 00
Jan. 17 to Jan. 24—Voucher No. 63 ... 4,799 50
Jan. 25 to Jan. 31—Voucher No. 64 ... 4,317 50
Feb. 1 to Feb. 9—Voucher No. 65 ... 5,617 50
Feb. 10 to Feb. 17—Voucher No. 66 ... 4,707 50
Feb. 8 to Feb. 28—Voucher No. 67 ... 3,745 50
March 1 to March 8—Voucher No. 68 ... 4,960 50
March 8 to March 12—Voucher No. 69 ... 4,101 50
March 14 to March 21—Voucher No. 70 ... 5,524 50
April 1 to April 5—Voucher No. 125, July 13, 1871 ... 4,922 25
April 5 to April 8—Voucher No. 126 ... 3,517 25
April 10 to April 13—Voucher No. 127 ... 4,898 25
April 14 to April 21—Voucher No. 128 ... 4,368 50
April 18 to April 21—Voucher No. 129 ... 5,380 70
April 22 to April 26—Voucher No. 130 ... 5,395 50
April 21 to April 24—Voucher No. 131 ... 5,265 25
April 24 to April 29—Voucher No. 132 ... 3,576 50
April 26 to April 28—Voucher No. 133 ... 6,380 45
May 1 to May 3—Voucher No. 141 ... 4,063 45
May 3 to May 5—Voucher No. 142 ... 4,129 40
May 6 to May 9—Voucher No. 143 ... 4,082 45
May 9 to May 12—Voucher No. 144 ... 4,305 05
May 13 to May 16—Voucher No. 145 ... 4,270 50
May 17 to May 19—Voucher No. 146 ... 3,863 45
May 19 to May 22—Voucher No. 147 ... 3,127 25
Total ... $117,127 70

J. H. KEYSER & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Croton Water Main Fund.

Feb. 25 to March 10, 1871—Furnishing pipe-yard, man-hole frames, basin covers, cutting bolts, &c.—Voucher No. 25, paid June 15, 1871 ... $5,156 00
March 9, 10, to March 15—Man-hole frames, hydrants, basins, &c.—Voucher No. 26, June 15 ... 5,900 00
March 14 to March 25—Man-hole frames, hydrants, basins, &c.—Voucher No. 27, June 15 ... 5,994 62
March 27 to April 3—Hydrants, man-hole frames, lead, &c.—Voucher No. 28, June 15 ... 6,296 85
April 1 to April 5—12,840 pounds lead, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 29, June 15 ... 3,184 25
April 13 to April 16—Hydrants, man-hole frames, lead, stop-cocks, &c.—Voucher No. 30, June 15 ... 10,040 10
April 18 to April 21—Sewers, patterns for sewers, elbows, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 31 ... 9,260 00
April 6 to 12—Shovels, axes, lanterns, &c., voucher No. 32 ... 5,211 80
April 22 to 29—Man-hole frames, stop-cocks, &c., voucher No. 33 ... 9,198 00
May 1, 2 and 3—Man-hole frames, &c., voucher No. 34 ... 3,072 00
April 20 to 29—Man-hole frames, hydrants, stop-cocks, &c., voucher No. 35 ... 10,479 97
Jan. 18 to 20—Stop-cocks, hydrants and materials, voucher No. 71, June 20 ... 8,012 30
Jan. 30 to Feb. 13—Stop-cocks, man-hole frames and materials, voucher No. 72 ... 7,367 50
Feb. 13 to 24—Hydrants, man-hole frames and materials, voucher No. 73 ... 1,860 74
May 2 to 6—Stop-cocks, boxes, man-hole frames, &c., voucher No. 81 ... 9,287 50
May 13 to June 3—Stop-cock boxes, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 82 ... 2,773 73
May 10 to May 12—Stop-cock boxes and cover, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 83 ... 2,718 16
May 25 to June 4—Stop-cock boxes and cover, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 84 ... 8,868 50
May 16 to May 20—Tap cocks, stop-cock, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 85 ... 6,390 00
May 8 to May 9—Tap cocks, stop-cocks, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 86 ... 4,221 00
Jan. 2 to Jan. 16—Sixty-three basin covers, man-hole frames, hydrants, rollers, &c.—Voucher No. 178, June 27 ... 7,016 19
Feb. 10 to Feb. 18—Man-hole frames, stop-cocks, hydrants, &c.—Voucher No. 119, June 27 ... 8,909 60
Jan. 21 to Feb. 9—Man-hole frames, stop-cocks, covers, &c.—Voucher No. 120 ... 12,465 00
Feb. 21 to Feb. 25—Hydrants, stop-cocks, hydrant bends, &c.—Voucher No. 121 ... 8,302 00
Feb. 25 to March 4—Sieves, stop-cocks, and boxes, repairing hydrants, valves, rods, &c.—Voucher No. 122 ... 5,451 68
June 10 to June 15—Castings, lead, man-hole frames and covers, &c.—Voucher No. 186, May 19 ... 15,960 64
June 16 to June 22—Stop-cocks, granite basin-heads, man-hole frames, cast-iron sewer-basins, &c.—Voucher No. 140, July 13 ... 14,381 20
Jan. 6 to Feb. 9—Water-pipe and laying 10,000 pounds lead, stop-cock boxes, materials, man-hole frames, &c.—Voucher No. 229½, March ... 34,900 00
Oct. 5 to Nov. 28, 1870—Distributing reservoir, aqueduct and repairs—Voucher No. 228, March ... 33,553 00
Total ... $363,000 98

Grand Total ... $1,696,253 65

Actual Value of the Furniture in the City Hall.

It will be seen that large amounts appear in the tables as paid to GARVEY for painting, &c., in the Mayor's office. With the exception of the frescoing of the walls and ceilings, very little painting is required in the office. The compartments in the outer office are all divided by black-walnut partitions, and of course are not painted. The fresco work was done by the Ring plasterer in the Summer of 1870, and is not of an elaborate character. In the opinion of good judges $2,000 would be ample compensation for the work done. The cabinet-work was done by INGERSOLL. The cost of erecting the black-walnut partitions by which the entire offices are divided, should not have exceeded $1,000, at which price there is no doubt many cabinet-makers in this City would be glad to have taken the contract. The chairs, which are likewise of black-walnut, are few in number, and the eight or ten desks are worth probably from $60 to $75 each. The carpets are Brussels of the usual office pattern, and are worth about $1 60 per yard, at which rate any tradesman, free from Ring influence and manipulation, could be called upon to furnish them.

In the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen there are exactly thirty-five chairs. Some half-dozen of these are of the ordinary cane-seat pattern, worth probably $3 50 each. The remainder are upholstered arm-chairs, for the use of the members of the Board. In 1870 the Chamber was refurnished. Originally the upholstery and window-hangings were of maroon rep, but the material furnished was of such wretched quality that wherever the curtains and chairs have been exposed to the sun's rays they have faded to such an extent that it is next to an impossibility to determine the original color. The carpet upon the floor is an inferior quality of Axminster, and although not subjected to much use, as the Aldermen have not been notorious for their hard work, is considerably worn. The benches outside of the railing which separates the members from the "common herd" were once painted, but are now cut and hacked to a shocking extent, and look as if they had been innocent of the painter's attention or the scrubbing-brush for a score of years at least. The actual cost of furnishing the Chamber should not have exceeded $5,000 at the most, and it is thought that the work could be well done for $4,000, or even a less sum of money.

It will be seen that the City has paid a pretty round sum for water-coolers for use in the various offices of the City Hall. There are less than thirty water-coolers in the entire building, and these are not of an expensive quality. Occasionally one gets out of repair, but is not sent to be mended. Such economy as that is unknown in the City Hall, and a requisition is at once made for a new one. In any event, not more than fifty have been furnished in the past eighteen months.

Another item that will strike the reader with surprise is that of carpeting for the stairways of the City Hall, when it is remembered that quite all the stairways are of stone. We find upon investigation that the only stairs covered with carpet are those leading from the Mayor's office to the Marshal's Bureau below, and one flight leading from the reception-room of the keeper's apartments to the kitchen. The entire cost of this kind of carpet should not have exceeded the total sum of $150. The reception-room of Mr. ROOME, the keeper, designated as No. 9, and the kitchen, are furnished at the expense of the City. These two are, in a measure, public apartments. The remaining rooms used by the janitor, he claims, were furnished at his own expense.

Oil-cloth is charged for in tables published at the rate of $4 a yard, which it is well known is double the actual cost of an excellent quality.

Among the items appear large amounts paid for *Niles' Register*. This work consists of 100 volumes, and is scarce, having been out of print for many years. A full set in this City is said to be worth $800, and in England it commands $1,000.

Rotary chairs are charged by INGERSOLL at $40 each. Excellent chairs of that description can be purchased for $20 each, and $25 is a dear price for a very superior article.

The swindling character of the charges made for supplies will readily appear to any person who visits the various offices in the City Hall. All the offices (except those of the Clerk of the Common Council, which was fitted up in 1868 under the administration of JOSEPH SHANNON, as Clerk,) were newly-furnished and decorated during the Summer of 1870, and although refurnishing and repairing have since been done, they are now mostly in bad condition. The carpet in the offices of the Mayor and the Marshal's Bureau, as well as that in the rooms used by the Boards of Aldermen, the Collectors of Assessments, Coroners' and Naturalization Bureau, are already well worn; some of the walls are dingy, and the pile of broken chairs in the basement shows that the kind furnished were of an inferior quality.

When COOKE left all of his books were missing, except one, and the vouchers were only saved by being locked up in a compartment of which his deputy had the key.

Inside View of the Department of Public Works.

Referring to the bill of INGERSOLL for furniture supplied to the Department of Public Works, for the year 1870, and for several months in 1871, we find that $51,714 46 has been paid for this article of supplies. It must be remembered that the building, situated on the corner of Park-place and Broadway, and the one next door, occupied by the Department of Public Works, are not extravagantly furnished; in fact, in comparison with the interiors of many public buildings, their fittings may be regarded as shabby. The interiors are, in great part, sadly in need of paint, and the walls and ceilings are principally papered. The furniture is of an ordinary character in all the offices except that devoted to the use of WM. M. TWEED, which was newly-furnished in March, 1870. Such of the rooms as are carpeted are covered with three-ply ingrain, of an ordinary description, worth not more than $1 35 per yard at retail. All the items of carpeting furnished by INGERSOLL are charged at $5 per yard. Desks are charged for at prices ranging from $190 to $634 76. The majority of the desks in the two buildings will not average more than $40 each. Much of the furniture charged for extravagantly as black walnut is in reality simply pine grained and veneered in imitation of oak and walnut. The entire character of the furniture does not at all bear out the charges in the bills. One would imagine from the sums paid for that commodity that enough carpet had been supplied for all the offices, yet many of them are uncarpeted, and others simply covered with oil-cloth, for which a fancy price will be found charged in the bills today published.

In COOKE's office, which occupies two rooms on the fourth story, the walls and ceiling are papered—not painted—and the front and largest room, twenty-five feet square, is covered with oil-cloth somewhat worn. The furniture consists of two common standing desks worth about $25 each, one large stove, one small desk, one common letter-press, four old chairs, and one old Valentine & Butler's safe. The back room is carpeted with plain and inexpensive carpet, and is furnished with black-walnut lounge, striped reps, worth not over $40; one oak table, an oak wash-stand, an imitation oak wardrobe, four black-walnut chairs, one small common looking-glass, an earthen-ware spittoon, and a grate. The wood-work does not appear to have been painted for years, and yet, as will be shown hereafter, a large amount of money has been paid for painting the room.

The fittings and furniture of the two rooms when new, at an unprofessional estimate, would have been well paid for at $500. The small office occupied by WILSON SMALL is about sixteen feet square, the walls and ceiling cheaply papered. The furniture consists of three desks, two cheap bookcases, one pine wardrobe, unpainted, an old iron safe, a seedy carpet and a grate. The office, to all appearance, has not been painted for years. The entrance room to TWEED's office is uncarpeted and the whole interior of a shabby character. The walls are covered with pencil scribblings by the retainers of the "Boss."

In the office of the Bureau of Roads there is one strip of carpeting, and the furniture is principally of an ordinary character.

There is an extraordinary number of *Niles' Registers*—a compendium of Congressional Reports furnished in the supplies, yet but few of them can be found in the various Departments. This book is very rare, and it is asserted by a prominent lawyer that not more than twenty-five sets are in existence outside of public libraries. Out of the large number of City Directories charged to the Department of Public Works, the Committee of Seventy's counsel, during their investigation, have not been able to find more than one Directory. It will be observed that these Directories are supplied at the rate of $9 each, which, allowing them to be bound in calf, could be bought for $5 each. Not satisfied with charging an extravagant price for these books, an item in the charges of the Ring Printing and Stationery Company will be found for rebinding and indexing old ones, at the modest charge of $10. But few copies of the Revised Statutes, largely charged for, can be found in any of the Departments, and all of these various books, if furnished at all, must have been stolen, given away, or appropriated for the libraries of the precious set of rogues who, while committing great robberies, could stoop to petty larceny. There are no maps of any consequence, except in the office of the Chief Engineer.

The Committee have not been able to find out who the buildings occupied by the Commissioner of Public Works are leased from, and who pays the rent of them. Neither have they been able to learn who furnishes the large amount of coal which is burnt in the City Departments.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 29.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Jan. 29—P. M.

The price of Gold touched 110 ℔ cent. today. The sales of the day were at 109⅞@109¾@110@109⅞@109⅞ ℔ cent. The speculation for the rise had a certain support from the Cable advices of lower figures for American Stocks in London, and the reported agitation of the *Alabama* claims by the London *Times*. On the other hand Exchange was abundant and lower on the basis of 109 ℔ cent. (net) for 60 days London, and 109⅞ ℔ cent. short sight, and the Cash Gold was easy with 5@6 ℔ cent. per annum Interest paid for carrying over balances.

Money was in good demand from the Brokers through the forenoon at 7 ℔ cent; but the supply from lenders was easy, and some of them later in the day offered balances, on call, at 6 ℔ cent. At Bank the Mercantile demand is fairly active at 7 ℔ cent.

The Stock Exchange was lower in the forenoon in nearly all departments. The Public Funds went off ⅛@¼ per cent., but subsequently recovered the decline, on a free demand, at the later Boards. The Pacific Mortgages also closed steady, after a slight decline. The State Stocks were higher on Virginia Consolidated, but dull on other descriptions. The New-York and Western Railroads were indifferently supported through the day, and the inclination was to sell them at a concession from the prices at the close of last week, although the general list seems to yield with reluctance, and frequent fluctuations of ¼@½ per cent. occurred in the course of dealings. At 4 o'clock the market was on the recovery on part of the Western Roads. The sales of Pacific Mail were large at the decline of the forenoon, but the price subsequently showed some improvement.

The new and peremptory rule of the Stock Exchange to close at 5 P. M., went into operation today, and we are thus enabled to give the closing quotations, as at that hour, in place of waiting as heretofore on the irregular and often uncertain transactions later in the Afternoon in front of the Exchange Building, on Broad-street, after the shutting up of the Hall of the Exchange.

CLOSING PRICES—JAN. 29.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan and July	112⅛	112⅛
American Gold	109⅞	109⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅛	93
Reading	114⅛	114⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	73	73⅛
Nort-west Preferred	92	91⅛
Pacific Mail	56⅛	56
St. Paul Preferred	89	*74⅛
St. Paul Common	56⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46⅛
Toledo and Wabash	74⅛	74⅛
Western Telegraph	73⅛	73⅛
Erie	33	32⅛
Union Pacific	38⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅛
Lake Shore Scrip	88⅛	87⅛

*Ex Dividend.

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 o'clock P. M. the general market was dull.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29. }

Gold receipts	$542,930 00
Gold payments	115,512 29
Gold balance	67,041,551 88
Currency receipts	450,472 39
Currency payments	341,034 59
Currency balance	9,009,507 56
Customs	438,000 00

The Public Funds of the United States closed as follows after the Boards:

[illegible]

* Ex Dividend.

The following are the latest prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Stock Exchange:

Del. and Hud. Canal	120	Quick. Min. Co. Pf.	30⅛
American Coal	[illegible]	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	2⅛
Canton Co. Baltimore	81	Adams Express	91
N. J. Land Imp'nt Co.	71	Wells-Fargo Express	59
Con. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	Am. M. U. Express	60⅛
Cum. Coal and Iron	[illegible]	United States Ex.	80⅛
Western Union Tel.	72⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]
Quicksilver Min. Co.	[illegible]		

The following prices were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds—bidding:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	98
City 6s, new	100⅛	100⅛
Camden and Amboy	126⅛	127
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60⅛
Reading	114⅛	114⅛
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	62
Catawissa Preferred	46⅛	46⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	39⅛	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	39⅛	40⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅛	93

We are requested to call attention to the statement of the condition and investments of the Atlantic Savings Bank which will be found on our advertising pages.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers; also, Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Telegraphic Transfers of money on Europe, San Francisco and the West Indies.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued, bearing interest at current rate; Notes and Drafts collected.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS

Have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, (7.30 per cent.) in gold—exempt from United States tax—are a first and only mortgage on the road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of timber, mineral and agricultural lands—equal in extent to all the New-England States and Maryland included.

The United States has made secure the payment of the bonds by this ample and unparalleled land grant.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000, coupon and registered, and are offered by us at par and interest in currency.

All current securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which, in many cases, draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,600,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s.) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale, at the current market rates, the First Mortgage and Land Grant Bonds of this Company. The Union Pacific Railroad was completed and has been in successful operation since May 10, 1869, with average earnings of over eight millions per annum.

The First Mortgage Bonds, due 1896, bear the same rate of Interest as United States Five Twenties (six per cent. gold, free of tax;) they are a first lien upon the Road and its equipment.

The present cash value of the Income and Land Grant Bonds and Stock of the Union Pacific Company is over $30,000,000, all of which, as well as the $27,000,000 United States subsidy Bonds are subsequent to the First Mortgage Bonds.

The Land Grant Bonds are a first mortgage upon the remaining 11,599,858 71-100 acres of land belonging to the Company, the proceeds of all sales of which are solely applied to the redemption of the Land Grant Bonds. The total sales of land to Oct. 31, 1871, were 480,141 29-100 acres for $2,080,831 83, averaging $4 29 per acre. The net earnings for the first six months (of the third fiscal year,) ending Nov. 1, 1871, were $2,450,219 94—more than twice the amount of the interest upon the First Mortgage and Land Grant Bonds, and about three times the amount of the interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds. The annual interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,634,270 gold; the annual interest upon the remaining Land Grant Bonds is $630,320 currency.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are for only $16,500 per mile upon a finished road, which is doing a large and profitable business. For sale at 90 and accrued interest. They are being rapidly taken by parties who desire safe as well as profitable investments.

Full particulars on application, by mail or in person, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY—First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, redeemable 1st July, 1900, principal and interest guaranteed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, for sale at ninety and accrued interest from Jan. 1, by the

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 91½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ MIDLAND RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Limited to $20,000 per mile on finished road.

The rapid progress toward completion of this great *Trunk Line* from New-York to the West and to Canada, enables us to offer to investors at par and interest a further limited issue of these favorite securities.

Upward of 240 miles of this road, including the New-Jersey section, are already finished, equipped, and in operation; and contracts with responsible parties have been made for its entire completion by the first day of July next. When this shall have been accomplished its earnings cannot fail to be large and highly remunerative, as it has advantages at least equal to those of any of its competitors for both local and through business. It is building for cash, *of which nearly $8,000,000 have been furnished by subscription to its stock at par*. The work is substantial, and, including equipment, has not exceeded in cost $50,000 per mile, which is *less than one-third* of the amount at which some of the trunk lines of roads leading from New-York are capitalized, and on which they are paying good dividends.

In view of these facts, the Midland First Mortgage Bonds must be regarded as a first-class security—quite as safe as Governments; and, by making the exchange at the present difference in price, *holders of Midland Bonds will receive 35 per cent. more of revenue upon the amount invested than the holders of Government Bonds.*

For sale or exchange for Governments at their market price, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ WEST WISCONSIN LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale at 92½, and interest in currency. Investors who wish a perfectly safe bond on a finished road can obtain full particulars by applying to WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ TO BROKERS.

Wanted—A position as book-keeper and cashier in a stock or gold house, by a party thoroughly posted in the business. First-class reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Jan. 30: Nos.—33, 20, 23, 28, 70, 41, 71½, 78.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
2	Olney vs. Schooner O. H. Booth.	130	Thomas vs. Steam-tug Gen. Wm. McMann.
15	Ulrichson vs. Bark Nilton.	126	Benedict vs. Steam-tug Niagara.
30	Johnson vs. Schooner J. M. McMillan.	110	Cunningham vs. Sloop Tennessee.
46	Davis vs. Prendergast.	107	Devoe Manufact'g Co. vs. Brig Frasquito.
72	Berwin vs. Steam-ship Matanzas.	111	Hewlett vs. Bark Antoinette C.
41	Conover vs. Sloop J. P. Evans.	122	Boyle vs. Schooner Breese.
18	New-Jersey Lighterage Co. vs. Schooner Hero.	124	Carroll vs. Steam-tug F. W. Devoe.
24	Aumach vs. Schooner Creole.	41	Riley vs. Steam-tug Spray.
124	United States vs. Steam-ship Helvetia.	60	Anthracite Insurance Co. of Philadelphia vs. Steam-tug Niagara.
25	Huger vs. Steam-ship Atlantic.	131	Killeen vs. Schooner Duchess.
141	Foster vs. Mantis.	39	McGerry vs. Steam-tug H. M. Kinne.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
60	Magnus vs. Halsey.	176	Seward vs. Sims.
75	Same vs. Same.	177	Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. vs. Great Western In. Co.
97	Rice vs. Hollis.		
129	Coffin vs. The Globe Printing Co.	203	Hopkins vs. Middleton.
147	Wiswall vs. ——.	208	Holloway vs. Stephens.
155	Roberts vs. Coastwise Steam-ship Co.	294	Brennan vs. Witzel.
162	Kilger vs. Kilger.		
167	Francis vs. Spelman.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
——	Bein vs. Jancsek.	8712	Osborn vs. Kerpely.
8638	Pearsall vs. White.	7716	Donnelly vs. Kindt.
8638	Campbell vs. Spencer.		

By order of Hon. P. J. JOACHIMSEN, J., the trials of Part III. will be continued in Part I. Tuesday, Jan. 30, Wednesday, Jan. 31, and Thursday, Feb. 1, 1872. Non-jury causes only.

L. CLANCY, Clerk.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 29.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Day et al. vs. Ruprecht et al.; Ocean National Bank vs. Carll; cases settled.

By Judge Barrett.

Hummerwell vs. The Judd Linseed and Sperm-oil Company et al.; motion granted to the extent indicated in the opinion filed.

In the matter of the custody of Charles Frederick Towers, an infant; the boy is free to go where he pleases.

Mark vs. Craig et al.; default opened upon payment within five days, the disbursements of entering judgments, $60 costs of this motion, and upon defendants stipulating to refer, &c.

Campbell vs. Norris; report confirmed and order granted.

Lyons vs. Acton et al.; judgment granted.

Duffy vs. Masterson; motion denied without costs.

Pesant vs. McBride; default opened upon payment of disbursements of entering judgment, and $10 costs of this motion, and upon defendant stipulating (if referred) to proceed with the trial.

Cowdin et al. vs. Gottgetrin; case sent back to referee for settlement, upon the principles indicated in memorandum.

Knox vs. Calders; the order cannot be granted; the money is in Phillip's hands, &c.

Brown vs. Coburn et al.; report confirmed and order granted.

Merritt vs. Gooderson, &c.; allowance of $150 granted.

Howard vs. Rees et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of the application of Emeline Y. Young; bond approved and new trustee appointed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 29.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Bishop vs. Bishop, Barrow vs. Washington, Dorman vs. Dunscomb, Dabney vs. Greeley, Lalor vs. Brennan, Halpin vs. Halpin; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 29.

By Judge Loew.

Boeger vs. Krehling; motion for receiver denied, without costs.

Paulding vs. Steinmetz; motion denied, without costs, on condition that the words "which defendants, Steinmetz and Cassin, had" be stricken out of the prayer of the complaint.

In the matter of the assignment of Taylor and Hubbell; assignee ordered to account 1st June, 1872, with leave to assignees before that time to move for postponement or vacation of this order.

In the matter of the assignment of Robert L. Taylor; order of May 1, 1871, modified so as to allow argument of appeal from order of 21st March, 1870.

Walcott vs. Farnham; motion granted.

Sackett vs. Sackett, Stillwell vs. Jordan, Sederman vs. Alaesa; motions granted.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Kimbel vs. Corliss; motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court today delivered an opinion against what is known as the Drake amendment, which in effect prohibits the reception by the Court of Claims of evidence of amnesty and pardon on the part of suitors, but allows the opposite party to refer to such amnesty and pardon as evidence of disloyalty, unless at the time of receiving the pardon and amnesty, the recipient protested against the implication of previous disloyalty contained in the official document. The Court adverted to the proclamation of LINCOLN of 1863, which granted amnesty and pardon on condition of taking the oath, &c., with the restoration of property excepting in slaves. The Court asserts the full power of the President as to granting pardon and amnesty, the acceptance of which cannot, it says, be rendered of no effect by the legislation of Congress.

The Jumel Ejectment Suit.

The Jumel ejectment suit was resumed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. ALFRED E. BAKER, of this City, testified that in May, 1860, he was Fire Marshal of this City; that a barn on Mme. JUMEL's estate, and contiguous to her residence, was burned; that he investigated the circumstances of the affair, and had two interviews with Mme. JUMEL in relation to it. She was very garrulous on each occasion, and said she thought Mr. CHASE or Mr. PERRY had set the place on fire to drive her out, and that she would send for her son and have him clear them all out; she was in a scolding temper, and abused CHASE and PERRY and all hands around. DAVID WILLIAMS, formerly a gardener to Mme. JUMEL, testified that she had once inquired of him concerning his family, and remarked that she had a "dear boy of her own." Both these witnesses were subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	41	Crude Turp., bbls.	10
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Tar, bbls.	574
Cotton, bales	3,701	Rosin, bbls.	1,034
Cotton-seed, bags	1,264	Oil-cake, pkgs.	950
C. S. Meal, bags	800	Pork, pkgs.	770
Cotton-seed-oil, bbls.	607	Beef, pkgs.	1,486
Copper, bbls.	42	Cut-meats, pkgs.	2,142
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	21	Grease, pkgs.	240
Eggs, bbls.	737	Lard, pkgs.	2,383
Flour, bbls.	4,623	Lard, kegs	135
Wheat, bushels	2,000	Stearine, pkgs.	25
Corn, bushels	15,600	Butter, pkgs.	2,539
Oats, bushels	10,550	Cheese, pkgs.	1,066
Barley, bushels	12,150	Tallow, pkgs.	313
Grass-seed, bags	1,172	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,471
Beans, bbls.	30	Peanuts, pkgs.	325
Peas, bushels	250	Rice, pkgs.	59
Corn-meal, bbls.	380	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds.	175
Corn-meal, bags	250	Sugar, bbls.	80
Hemp, bales	14	Starch, boxes	500
Hops, bales	149	Tea, half-chests	391
Hides, No.	1,518	Tobacco, hhds.	74
Hides, bales	457	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	121
Leather, sides	14,022	Whisky, bbls.	306
Moss, bales	330	Wool, bales	140
Molasses, (N. O.,) bbls.	1,604	Oil, bbls.	5
Spirits Turp., bbls.	67	Silver-ore, bags	156

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—2,107 bales Cotton, 1,800 Staves, 63 cases Rubber, 5,299 bushels Corn, 11 cases Oil Peppermint, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 22,800 bushels Wheat, 20 cases Lamps, 2,541 boxes Bacon, 278 tcs. Lard, 10 tcs. Ham, 200 bbls. Pork, 1 box Tobacco, 10 bales Leather, [illegible] Lard, [illegible] boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Ottawa*, for Liverpool—100 bales Cotton, 15,450 bushels Corn, 7,782 bushels Wheat, 400 bbls. Rosin, 300 boxes Bacon, 2,000 Staves.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards was small and very slow. Several lots stood over unsold until this forenoon. Quality ranged from common to fair; prices from 9c.@11½c. ℔ lb., with a few Steers at 12c. ℔ lb.; weights from 6 @8½ cwt., on 54@58 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in horned Cattle was slow. The extreme cold caused the animals to look mean, and butchers were unwilling to allow much on 55 lbs. to the cwt., net, coarse quality. Many lots were sold on estimate value. Quality ranged from rough to good, with a small number of choice Steers that sold, on estimated weight, at $135 ℔ head; prices ranged from 9c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; weights from 6 to 10 cwt. scant. Milch Cows sold slowly from $35@ $57 50 ℔ head, poor quality, and from $65@$80 ℔ head, fair quality. Nothing extra quoted on this forenoon. Veals not quoted. Sheep firm and sales heavy, from 7⅛c.@8⅛c. ℔ lb. Lambs, 8c. ℔ lb. Hogs opened firm, and closed from 5c. ℔ lb.; extreme range on live weight; City-dressed and Western-dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

[illegible]

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Jan. 27, 1872: 5,047 head of horned Cattle, 11,851 Hogs, 12,674 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 961 head of horned Cattle, 11,872 Hogs, 10,780 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Jan. 29, 1872: 1,977 head of horned Cattle; 4 Cows, Western stock; 12 head of horned Cattle; 4 Cows, 711 Veals, 24 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep-yards for week ending Jan. 29, 1872: 10,688 Sheep and Lambs, 7 Veals, 11 head of horned Cattle, 77 Cows.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—FLOUR dull and nominal. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Only a local trade. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 29.—TOBACCO active at unchanged prices. [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 29.—In store and afloat—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

DETROIT, Jan. 29.—WHEAT steady and advanced [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 29.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Jan. 29.—COTTON very irregular, in good demand; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; sales at 21¼c.; net receipts, 3,080 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,681 bales; coastwise, 1,009 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 87,161 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—COTTON strong; Middling, 21¾c.@21⅞c.; net receipts, 5,609 bales; gross, 7,531 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,184 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 225,227 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 29.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 2,072 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,309 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 31,123 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 29.—COTTON firm; Middling, 21¼c.; net receipts, 1,082 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 63,550 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 29.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 19¾c.; net receipts, 1,086 bales; exports coastwise, 468 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 48,141 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 29—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for both money and the account. American Securities flat; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 91¼.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 91¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 91¼.

PARIS, Jan. 29—P. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 65c., and closed at 57f. 17c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Corn, 30s. 3d. ℔ quarter.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong. The sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, including 7,000 for speculation and export. Sales on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11⅛d. for Middling, and at sea nearly due from New-Orleans at 11d. for Middling. PROVISIONS—Lard, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening—Common RESIN, 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d.

LONDON, Jan. 29—TALLOW, 50s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

Evening—LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s.@£32 15s. TURPENTINE, 52s.@52s. 6d.

HAVRE, Jan. 27—Evening.—COTTON closed firmer; tres ordinaire, 136f.; Low Middling, 134f.

ANTWERP, Jan. 29—PETROLEUM, 47f. for fine pale American.

NEBRASKA.

The Recent Political Trouble at the State Capital.

Alluding to the recent political difficulties at Lincoln, Nebraska, the Omaha *Republican*, of Jan. 26, says:

"The last two weeks have been the most critical period in all the life of this commonwealth, and nothing but the manly and decided action of Gov. JAMES, the firm and fearless course of the press, and the conduct of a few honest and noble men in the Legislature, preserved her from a revolution that might easily have been a bloody and fatal one. For a little while it was questionable whether the majesty and authority of the law were to be held sacred, or were to be trampled in the dust beneath the feet of a few demagogues; whether plunder and illegality were to take the place of honest legislation, or the fame and possessions of the State be left unsullied and intact. But we may congratulate ourselves that the latter has been the result; that a corrupt Ring has been effectually broken; that the schemes of a handful of selfish politicians have utterly failed, and that these politicians themselves have effectually, by this failure, wrought their own everlasting ruin, and so that the State is rid of them forever."

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

A fire occurred yesterday in the oyster-saloon of ISAAC UNGER, in the basement of No. 137 Bowery, doing a damage of $300.

JAMES LYNCH, aged fourteen years, of No. 247 East Thirty-sixth-street, when attempting to jump on a switch-engine of the Hudson River Railroad, at Forty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday, fell under the wheels, which cut off his right foot above the ankle.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of ANN MCGEENEY, who jumped from a window of Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, as previously published. A verdict of death by suicide was rendered.

A verdict of accidental death was rendered yesterday by the Coroner's jury in the case of JOHN RAY, who died from injuries received by falling from his truck on the 6th instant.

JOHN SMITH, who says he lives at No. 33 West Thirteenth-street, was committed, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of breaking into the premises of ALEXANDER M. CHRYSTALAN, No. 593 Broadway, with intent to steal.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of JOSIAH LAWRENCE, the colored man, of No. 172 Thompson-street, who was run over and killed on the 26th inst., in Thompson-street, near Prince, by car No. 123 of the Seventh-avenue line. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY,

Made to the Bank Department as required by Chapter 136, Laws of 1857, and Chapter 682 Laws of 1871.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

	Cash and market value.
United States 5-20s of 1867 and 6s of '81 Bonds, (including January Coupons)	$547,500 00
United States 10-40 Bonds	11,000 00
New-York State 7 per cent. Bounty Bonds	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Bonds	107,000 00
Richmond County Bonds	[illegible]
Westchester County Bonds	[illegible]
Town Bonds in the State of New-York	[illegible]
Loans on call on United States Bonds, &c.	[illegible]
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, (estimated value of property mortgaged, $2,043,000,)	[illegible]
Cash on Hand	[illegible]
Accrued Interest on Bonds, Mortgages, Call Loans, and Cash	27,800 00
Real Estate, (being Bank Building, Nos. 135 Chatham-square and 63 New-Bowery)	75,000 00
Total	$2,876,246 77

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Principal due Depositors	$2,606,948 27	
Amount of Interest due Depositors up to this date	73,813 20	$2,680,761 47
Surplus, or Guarantee Fund		**$195,485 30**

The above report, and the Assets and Liabilities themselves, were duly examined and found correct in every particular by

WILLIAM PHELPS,
ROBERT R. WILLETTS,
SAMUEL T. HUBBARD, M. D. } Standing Examining Committee on Accounts, &c.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary. HARRISON HALL, President.

REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Jan. 1, 1872.

On deposit Jan. 1, 1871		$6,689,598 59
Deposits received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871		4,768,326 87
Interest credited to depositors; 1871, July	$190,801 85	
1872, January	209,481 83	400,283 68
		$11,858,209 14
Drafts and interest paid from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871		3,852,994 77
Due depositors, principal and interest, on Jan. 1, 1872		$8,005,214 37

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York and adjoining counties, worth at least double the amount loaned	$2,819,050 00
United States Bonds, market value	1,179,875 00
State Stocks, market value	864,400 00
County Bonds of N. Y. State, market value	868,300 00
City Bonds of N. Y. State, market value	1,190,000 00
Town Bonds of N. Y. State, market value	414,000 00
Real estate Banking-house	130,000 00
Loans secured by U. S. bonds	300,000 00
Interest earned on investments	64,538 25
Cash in trust Companies	300,000 00
Cash in Banks	174,361 89
Cash in vaults	419,030 39
	$8,325,350 53
Less January, 1872, U. S. Tax	9,281 12
	$8,316,069 41
Surplus or excess of Assets	310,855 04
	$8,316,069 41

Bank No. 581 Bowery, corner Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
ROYAL G. MILLARD, }
ANDREAS WILLMANN, } Vice-Presidents.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ABINGDON-SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 22 Abingdon-square, under Ninth Ward Bank. Interest at the rate of six per cent. All deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from date. All deposits, except cash on hand, safely invested in bonds and mortgages and Governments only. Additional security to depositors by a fund of the trustees pledged for that purpose. THOS. MCELLAND, President; EDGAR F. BROWN, WALTER J. PRICE, Vice-Presidents; GEO. W. BROWN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from Feb. 1. Assets, $2,670,[illegible] 51. Surplus, $201,[illegible].

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT MADE TO THE BANK DEPARTMENT BY THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

Jan. 1, 1872.

ASSETS.

Amount of Bonds and Mortgages on Unincumbered Real Estate located in the City of New-York, worth more than double the amount loaned thereon	$681,200 00
Amount invested in United States Bonds	200,000 00
Amount in New-York City and County Bonds	[illegible]
Amount invested in the Bonds of Brooklyn and County of Kings	[illegible]
Amount invested in Bonds of Towns of State of New-York	[illegible]
Amount invested in State of Michigan and New-Jersey Bonds	[illegible]
Amount loaned on call, secured by the pledge of first-class securities	275,000 00
Amount of Cash on hand and in Banks	[illegible]
Amount of Interest accrued but not due	37,428 [illegible]
Amount of Premium on Stock Investments	[illegible]
Total amount of Assets	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Depositors	$2,418,046 61	
Amount of Interest paid to Depositors Jan. 1, 1872	54,674 63	
Amount due to Depositors at date		$2,472,729 [illegible]
Excess of Assets over Liabilities		$215,570 [illegible]

THIS EXCESS BELONGS TO AND SECURES THE DEPOSITORS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER 16TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Total assets Jan. 1, 1872	$1,[illegible]
Amount due depositors Jan. 1, 1872	1,0[illegible]
Interest credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1872	[illegible]
Surplus on Jan. 1, 1872	[illegible]
	$1,0[illegible]

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits from the first of each and every month.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Interest every thirty days if desired. Six Per Cent. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid on demand, with interest due. Interest paid by check to parties out of the City, if desired. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, }
No. 170 8th-av., corner 12th-st. }

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums from $5 upward, entitled thereto, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15 next.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit of Jan. 1.

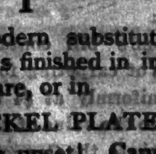
Money deposited on or before Jan. 31 will draw interest from Jan. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

J. P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,519,396 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.



The Self Metallic Righting Cuspadore.

Is the modern substitute for the Spittoon. It is finished in imitation of fine China Ware, or in

NICKEL PLATE.

It cannot be upset! Cannot break! Cannot wear out! Pullman's Palace Cars have it. New York Clubs have it. It is *the* thing for Libraries, Club Rooms, First-Class Restaurants, and all places of public resort. It is for price, utility and appearance the most satisfactory novelty in the Hardware Trade. Sold by all House-Furnishing, Crockery and Hardware Stores.

SOLE AGENTS,

E. A. HEATH & CO.,

NO. 36 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' FURS, HATS AND BONNETS; greatest bargains ever offered. Alaska Furs; sable and all kinds. Mourning Bonnets and Veils. BINNS' Millinery, No. 447 Broadway, up stairs. This is valuable.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 TO INVEST, WITH PERsonal attention, in some established business which would be agreeable and worthy of attention; any one wishing a partner as above, address with real name, nature of business, &c., B. P. A., Box No. 115 *Times* Office. Reference given and required.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED, WHO can invest $8,000 in an established concern, or security will be given and a liberal income guaranteed. Address EDGAR TREMAINE, Station D.

GROCERIES, &C.

S. DAVIS, JR'S "DIAMOND HAMS," Cincinnati.

Sold by ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, Chambers-st., and Broadway and 42d-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, GOING from 57th-st. and 8th-av. to 29th-st. and 3d-av., a Roman gold EAR-RING with three pendants. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the *Times* Publication Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER, & CO., NO. 231 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; best varieties; cheapest in the City; send for designs.

CAUTION.—CREAM BREAD.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The favor with which my "Cream Bread" has been received by the public has led to certain base imitations by unprincipled parties, who attempt to palm off upon grocers and families as genuine cream bread a very inferior article. I hereby inform consumers and all parties interested that the genuine article will be found on examination to have the letters A B and my name stamped into the bottom of every loaf. My trade-mark is secured in the United States Patent Office, in Washington, and I hereby warn bakers and dealers that I shall vigorously prosecute all infringers. JOHN F. KOHLER,
No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 30, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—JOHN GARTH—Mr. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ATHLETIC, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC FEATS.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MONALDI—Mr. J. S. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LES BRIGANDS, (Opera Bouffe,) Mlle. Aimée.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Rev. William Morley Punshon. Subject—"Memories of the Mayflower."

ST. PETER'S HALL.—LECTURE by Mrs. Lotty Hough, on "Popping the Question."

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Day and evening.

The New-York Times.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
THE EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

The Erie Railway Ring has concluded an arrangement to lease two more connecting roads, the Southern Central, running from Oswego to Fair-Haven on Lake Ontario, and a road running from Goshen, Orange County to the New-Jersey State line. Our correspondent points out that the former road will open up certain coal mines in which the Erie Railway is interested. One of the most prolific sources of fraud in the management of Erie, has been the employment of the road to carry at nominal rates the produce of the private enterprises of the Ring Directors. This has the double advantage of helping them to increase their gains and keeping down the receipts of the road, for which, some day or other—as BARNARD is not immortal, and even TWEED has been shown to lack omnipotence—the rascals knew they might have to account. In the meantime, we cannot but admire the child-like innocence of the managers of the small roads in trusting their prosperity in the hands of the Erie men. They have probably forgotten the famous case of the Atlantic and Great Western, in which the Ring first leased the road and then got an injunction from CARDOZO's mill, forbidding payment of the consideration or any suit to compel payment.

Great Cry and Little Wool.

Our readers will admit that it is not a very cheerful thing to hear, at this time of day, that W. M. TWEED, a notorious thief, intends to go to Albany and take his seat in the Senate, and that six Republican Senators whom he has bribed intend to support him in this course. We have, as we promised we would, faithfully kept the public informed of the progress of events at Albany, and it has not fallen to our lot to say much of an encouraging character. In the election of an honest Speaker the session began well, but beyond that we cannot point to a single proceeding which can be regarded as satisfactory. The "Fentonites" are angry, and say they will not help to carry out any reforms while they are deprived of "their share" of Federal patronage. Seeing these things, the hopes of the Tammany gang—shattered and dispersed as they were—begin to revive. TWEED has been hiding round the corner until now, when he thinks it safe to show himself again, and even to return to his seat in the Senate.

Nor is this all. The world has stood amazed at the disclosures of the Ring frauds, and rejoiced over the result of the election last November. It was regarded by everybody as a fresh vindication of the principle of popular government. But, of course, everybody supposed that the men whose guilt had been universally acknowledged would be speedily brought to punishment. No principle was fully vindicated until that consummation had been reached. But weeks, and even months, have gone by, and nobody has been brought within the reach of the law. TWEED and his friends have been subjected to a little temporary inconvenience. HALL has never been disturbed. The Legislature might have removed him from the Mayoralty three weeks ago. But it has done nothing—nobody has done anything. Judge BEDFORD's Grand Jury has tried to get at the thieves, but it is no great secret that every kind of obstacle is thrown in its way by "eminent lawyers." In particular, Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR—we record it with pain, but nevertheless as an undeniable fact—is now fully determined to shield TWEED and all his friends from punishment. He has advised certain men in the Legislature that they cannot legally remove HALL. In the same way, he is using all his influence to prevent indictments from being brought against any member of the old Ring. Explain this conduct of Mr. O'CONOR's how you will, or attribute it to what motives you may, it will be found impossible to disprove our statement regarding Mr. O'CONOR's policy. His efforts to screen HALL have been very persevering from the first. Our Republican lawyers—unfortunately, as we have always thought—placed themselves unreservedly in Mr. O'CONOR's hands. We have taken the liberty once or twice of cautioning them against allowing themselves to be guided entirely by a gentleman whose first desire is to save the Democratic Party from further injury. But Mr. O'CONOR has had everything his own way—and every child may now see to what a pretty pass he has brought us.

That HALL should quietly retain the office he has so scandalously abused—that TWEED should claim his seat in the Senate, in the face of the new exposures of his frauds which we publish today from the records of his own office—that the Tammany Ring should be calculating confidently on an early restoration to power—these are results upon which none of our readers can look with unconcern. We had hoped, and still hope—though not very confidently—that the Legislature may be induced to come to the relief of the people. The only measure which could help us much now would be a new charter. We are told that Mr. ALVORD and his friends will gladly support a measure likely to be satisfactory to our citizens. We shall see how that is by and by. At present the Legislature has done nothing but disappoint the people. We do not say this by way of attacking it—we merely state a fact. If the Legislature does not like this representation of its conduct, it can soon give us good cause to change it. As for the Grand Jury, it can surely follow its own counsels, and disregard the lawyers. Or, if it feels unable to take any decided course, it can at least clear itself from blame by frankly explaining to the public the difficulties which have beset it. It cannot afford to break up now without doing something. The prospect altogether is not encouraging, but it is not too late to hope that it will mend.

Gleanings from the Department of Public Works.

We present this morning a fresh batch of figures culled from the City accounts. These form a portion of the result of the investigation now being made by the Committee of Seventy into the records of the Department of Public Works. If anybody imagined that TWEED was contented with the spoils to be gathered from Court-house accounts, and his share of the plunder of the New-York Printing Company and *Transcript* Association, a glance at the figures on our second page will speedily undeceive him. Here are the old familiar names of the Ring tradesmen, Ingersoll, Miller, Garvey, Keyser, and Smith, attended by lesser celebrities like HALL, Jr., BERRIEN and MARRENER, and with a huge slice of the spoils coming under the name of TWEED's Manufacturing Stationery Company, managed by the versatile WILBOUR and CORSON. TWEED built up the present Department of Public Works, and hedged it round with legislative enactments for his personal profit. It had the spending of at least two millions a year, and, during 1871, it spent so liberally that its deficiencies (provided for in the Twombly bill) amount to about a million more. The period covered by the accounts elsewhere given, is, nominally, two years, but the greater portion of the sums detailed was spent during eighteen months beginning March, 1870, and ending September, 1871. The accounts belong to a single bureau—that of Supplies—of the Department of Public Works. They show, among other things, that TWEED was equally ready to make money out of exorbitant charges for spittoons and scrub-brushes as from carpets, chairs, plaster-work and Croton pipes! The "Boss" had no weak scruples about the source of his plunder, holding in equal esteem transactions that border on petty larceny and strokes of swindling which approach the sublime.

As illustrations of the fat pickings, represented by our figures of today, take the following:

INGERSOLL's bill contains in all some 3,742 yards of carpeting for various offices, charged uniformly at $4 a yard. Diligent inquiry into the value of the carpets in the District Courts, the Council Chambers, and elsewhere, shows that on the most liberal estimate they would have been dear at $1 50 a yard. Carpets which cost the City $14,968 in all, are thus found to be worth only $5,563. Net sum for private distribution, $9,405. On the oil-cloth and matting in this account, the "steal" is equally palpable, both being charged, with a solitary exception, at $4 a yard, when $1 25 is their outside value. On the modest quantity of 907 yards there will thus be found to be a surplus of plunder of $1,219 25. On the total of $107,868 in this account, we may, therefore, reasonably infer that two-thirds, or $73,000, was stolen.

J. W. SMITH figures for 22 awnings, between July 5 and 18, 1870, charged, of course, at the old figure of $65 each. As experts have declared these to be worth only $19 50 each, there has, in nine days a trifle of $4,315 accrued for behoof of those interested.

The amount of paper, blank-books, printed forms, &c., used up by the Department of Public Works is astounding. Take the month of May, 1871, as an example. The rush upon these simple requisites, "envelopes, paper, pens, ink and mucilage" is wonderful to contemplate. The Department was in the market for cart-loads of these articles every day from the 1st to the 27th of May, Sundays excepted, and contrived to spend upon them during these four weeks $10,691 60! This, be it noted, is in the face of continuous monthly accounts during the remainder of the year, and during the year preceding.

The Department bought brooms, brushes, dusters and mats in the most bewildering profusion. One DANIEL BERRIEN, who appears to deal in everything, from a crow-bar to a scrub-brush, supplies the Department in January, 1871, with $7,156 worth of dusters, brooms and mats; in February to the amount of $2,853, and in March with brushes and brooms amounting to $4,961, or in all, $14,970. For three months of furnishing of this kind, this is not amiss, but BERRIEN's trade is excelled by that done in the previous years by EDWARD MARRENER. During six weeks, from April 18 to May 30, 1870, MARRENER contrived to supply the Department with "mats, brooms, spittoons and water-coolers," to the amount of $26,757. The entries for MARRENER's accounts elude analysis by a liberal use of the indefinite "&c.," and a careful avoidance of details. BERRIEN's are a little better defined. Take the item for 174 mats and 12 dozen towels set down at the extraordinary figure of $2,965 35. If any one can find in the Department of Public Works, or in any of the other City offices, a door mat worth $5 we shall be glad to hear of it, and we hold it to be in the last degree improbable that the hands of City officials are dried with towels worth more than $6 a dozen. At this rate, the mats reach a total of $870 and the towels figure up to $72—$942 in all—showing the "rake" on this little bill to be over $2,000.

The entire accounts given represent a total of about $1,666,253. Can anybody doubt after the explanations given, that they represent fully $1,000,000 stolen from the taxpayers?

Daniel Sheehan and the Tribune.

If there ever was a doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced intelligent man as to the spirit in which the *Tribune* and its faction have been doing their work for the last few months, and, in particular, as to the motives of their assaults on Gen. GRANT's Administration in connection with the Custom-house and the civil service generally, those doubts were dispelled by a paragraph in that paper yesterday morning. The *Tribune* had taken up the case of Mr. SHEEHAN, an inspector, who had gone about his work seeing double—a very bad and confusing style of vision for an inspector of anything, especially of Custom-house affairs. Now, Mr. SHEEHAN, *qua* SHEEHAN, was nothing to the *Tribune*; but SHEEHAN was a disappointed office-seeker, and the *Tribune* was bound to him body and soul. Moreover, SHEEHAN, in his inspecting, saw things that could not be seen, and saw them double; saw twice as many of them as there could have been under any circumstances—say in the dryest times; and he became the hero of the hour, and the *Tribune* inscribed upon its banner, "SHEEHAN, GREELEY and Victory! and down with GRANT and MURPHY, and the base and bloated monopolists of Custom-house patronage!" The *Tribune's* object was to show, not how the civil service was degraded and the public wronged by the appointment of dishonest, incompetent, and muddle-headed men to office, but that the Custom-house patronage (most wonderful and heretofore unheard of!) was used by the party in power to establish itself more firmly. Whereupon, Mr. SHEEHAN's case became the great case of the day, in the *Tribune's* eyes. And justly, too; for was not here a man who would go into Court and swear, and bring other men to swear, that he had been compelled by Collector MURPHY to pay two per cent. of his salary to the building up of Gen. GRANT, and the discomfiture of his enemies? This was just the point to be established; the case was a beautiful one; nothing could be lovelier. To be sure, it would be manifest to any reasonable creature that a Collector who could write and set up such a notice as the one in question must be a born fool; and the *Tribune* has not taken that view of Mr. MURPHY's character; and just as surely it would have occurred to a competent editor who meant to do his duty by the public, to make some inquiry about the matter, which could have been made by a reporter in half an hour. But no: the *Tribune* did not wish to lay the truth before the public, but to injure Gen. GRANT through Mr. MURPHY; and so it takes up the double-seeing inspector's story, and repeats it day after day.

At last the disappointed ex-inspector's superior officer is called before the Senate's Committee, and there, upon oath, he, in whose office the notice was alleged to have been set up, declares that there was no such notice, no such exaction; and what does the *Tribune* do? Apologize? retract? make a correction in the curtest and most formal manner? Nothing of the kind. It does not even cease for a day its slanderous attacks, but renews them with aggravated malice. It accuses the Surveyor of perjury, just avoiding that form of words which would subject it to a suit for libel. Now the Surveyor, Mr. ALONZO CORNELL, is a gentleman of character and worth, a man who is entitled to respectful treatment even from an antagonist. He is the son of the founder of Cornell University, who surely should not be needlessly wounded through his son for mere spite and malice. But what of that? The Surveyor is "Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee," and is not that enough? What can the miscreant who sat in that chair deserve at the hands of a political Dogberry, but that he should "suffer salvation, body and soul?" And hereupon the *Tribune* not only orders up Mr. Surveyor CORNELL for punishment, but it bullies the Court in which Mr. SHEEHAN has had the affrontery to bring a suit for the money he contributed, and it cracks its whip over the heads of the Senate Committee. It cries:

"This is a matter of evidence easily obtained, and certain to be speedily brought out—if not before the Custom-house Committee, then soon after in the suit for the recovery of political assessments illegally exacted. When that suit comes on again, we shall see whether a New-York Court will again adjourn a case that Mr. DECOY BLISS, Jr., may be permitted to return to his 'important case' of intermeddling with the work of the Senate Committee and trying to defeat honest investigation. A more shameless and impertinent abuse was never tolerated—whether we consider the Court or the Committee."

Well, the suit did come on again, the evidence was obtained, "honest investigation" was not defeated; and where were Mr. SHEEHAN and the *Tribune*? Hoist with their own petard; blown at the moon; just where they were told two days before that they would find themselves. This was on Saturday. The *Tribune*, in the purity and piety of its course, publishes no paper on Sunday; but the case was fully reported in the TIMES and in other papers, and the world knew that it had been ignominously dismissed, not before it had been proved that no such notice, (for the issuing of which the *Tribune* had reviled Mr. MURPHY, and for denying the existence of which it had accused Mr. CORNELL of perjury,) had ever been put up in the Custom-house or issued by the Collector. Many eyes were turned quickly on Monday morning to the fourth page of the *Tribune* to see the course it would take under these circumstances. Even its opponents hoped for the sake of honorable, we must say honest, journalism, that there would be a clear and positive, even if merely formal, retraction of the charge against Mr. MURPHY, and particularly of that against Mr. CORNELL. And of this there was not one word! Not one. The proceedings in Court were reported; but in the comment upon them it was said that "the suit was dismissed because it was proved that SHEEHAN paid voluntarily, and that Mr. CORNELL did not put a pistol to Mr. SHEEHAN's ear and demand his money or his life." That is not true. The case was dismissed because it was shown that there was no such notice, no such demand, no such exaction as that upon which SHEEHAN brought his suit. But of this the *Tribune*, which editorially charged Mr. MURPHY with extortion and Mr. CORNELL with perjury, says editorially nothing; not one word of apology or even of retraction.

The *Tribune* is short-sighted. It has lost an opportunity. It might, by a manly and honest word, confessing the error into which it had been led by this unsteady ex-inspector, have established a little nucleus of good character, round which more might have gathered hereafter; it might have caused some people to believe that its present purposes were as honest as some of its past have been. But it chose to fling this opportunity away, and to make what was a proper occasion of reparation one of further abuse and misrepresentation. It has thus revealed, beyond the possibility of misapprehension, the insincerity of its professions and the recklessness of its hate. It seeks not truth or the public good; but only to gain its own ends and those of its faction, by slandering the character of its opponents.

The Cincinnati Convention.

A vigorous attempt is being made to exaggerate the significance of the bolting scheme in Missouri, which has usurped the name of "Liberal Republican." This attempt is absurd, on account of the feeble basis of fact on which it rests; and it deserves comment only from the standing of those who are engaged in it, and from their evident purpose to mislead the people with reference to the next Presidential election. Among those who are lending their influence to magnify the Missouri movement is HORACE GREELEY, who makes it the occasion of an angry article with reference to the Administration. He says that a "large portion" of "the thirty or forty thousand Republicans who voted the Liberal ticket in Missouri in 1870 were present or represented in the Convention at Jefferson City last week." This statement contains so many instances of misrepresentation that if it bore against Mr. GREELEY's chances for the Presidential nomination, we have no doubt that his paper would denounce its author as a deliberate falsifier. In the first place, there were not thirty or forty thousand Republicans in Missouri who voted the Liberal ticket in 1870, as any one can see for himself by consulting the figures given in the column of the journal containing this loose assertion. The heaviest Republican vote ever cast in Missouri was cast for GRANT in 1868, and is given by Mr. GREELEY at 85,671. The regular Republican vote in 1870 was, according to the same authority, 62,854, a reduction of only 22,817. This reduction includes every Republican vote which was given to GRATZ BROWN in 1870 on the Liberal ticket, and it falls from seven to seventeen thousand short of Mr. GREELEY's statement. In the next place, the Convention at Jefferson City was not a representative assemblage, and no one there pretended to represent any constituency whatever. And finally, the total attendance at that Convention, from Missouri, was, according to the roll call published in the St. Louis *Republican*—the organ of the Liberals—only one hundred and thirty-two, to which Mr. GREELEY may add for his comfort the names of Mr. SCOVILLE and Mr. WILDE, of New-Jersey. Is it not a palpable absurdity to speak of such a convention as one whose proceedings should, of themselves, seriously affect the policy of the National Administration?

But Mr. GREELEY is not content with overstating the strength of the Missouri Liberal movement in 1870, or with magnifying the proportions of the Jefferson City Convention. He goes further, and totally misrepresents the action of that Convention. He says it "called a Mass National Convention of Liberal Republicans to meet at Cincinnati on the 6th of May next, and nominate candidates for President and Vice-President." This is precisely what the Jefferson City Convention did not do. It expressly refrained from mentioning the nomination of candidates in its call for a National Convention, which reads as follows:

"We therefore invite all Republicans who desire the reforms herein set forth, to meet in National Mass Convention at the City of Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday of May next, at 12 o'clock, there to *take such action as our convictions of duty and the public exigency may require*."

It is undoubtedly the purpose of the Cincinnati Convention, if it ever meets, to do what it can to defeat Gen. GRANT's renomination; but its promoters are by no means ready, as yet, to commit themselves to the nomination of another candidate. They would prefer to fire their guns like the sportsman Mr. GREELEY once told about, who aimed to kill his game if it was a deer, but to miss it if it proved to be a calf. They will name some one else, if they think that will destroy Gen. GRANT's prospects; they will omit the nomination if they think the Regular Convention can be made to serve their ends. Whatever forlorn hope of gratifying his cherished ambition Mr. GREELEY may have rested on, the action of this hypothetical Convention must, therefore, be tempered by attention to two facts: it may never meet, and it may not suit its managers to name him or any one else for the Presidency if it should meet.

Mr. GREELEY, however, thinks the Cincinnati Convention a very important element in the calculations of the coming campaign. "Men and brethren!" he cries, "a new leaf must be turned over, or there are breakers ahead. The proposed Cincinnati Convention may prove a fiasco, or it may name the next President. If you desire the latter, you may well pray that ROSCOE CONKLING & Co. shall have the running of the Grant machine for a few months longer."

This threat would be ridiculous if it were not a little scandalous. For Mr. GREELEY to make misstatements which are sure to be exposed, for the purpose of frightening the Administration into taking the "running of the Grant machine" out of the hands of "CONKLING & Co.," with the plain inference that it must be given to FENTON, GREELEY & Co., is certainly not a dignified thing. But neither is it an honorable thing. Mr. GREELEY has made no secret of the fact that his vociferous complaints about the New-York Custom-house were based on the failure to give the Fenton clique the patronage they sought. Here is now a very plain confession that a similar grudge sways his course on the Presidential nomination. It is not a pleasant sight to see a man like HORACE GREELEY putting up his hard-earned influence to be bid for, with an intimation that a proposition to give the control of a political "machine" to the corrupt Fenton crew would purchase it.

An Unfortunate Clergyman.

A young minister—said by some journals to be of the Baptist persuasion, but whose regular connection with the sect is denied by others—has been committed to jail in Cincinnati for robbery. His name is STEPHEN MORGAN, his birthplace Wales, and he has been in this country two years. By his own account he has been preaching for seven years, and is a licensed, but not ordained, minister of the Baptist Church. For five months previous to his arrest, Mr. MORGAN had been acting as pastor to a small church at a place called Cheviot, not far from Cincinatti. At the same time he was studying theology with the pastor of the First Baptist Church in the latter city. When apprehended by the officers, Mr. MORGAN was preparing his sermon for the following Sunday, and the evidences of the act he is charged with having committed were found around him. The accusation is that of purloining a considerable number of valuable books from the Theological Library of Cincinnati; and it seems certain that the volumes were taken by MORGAN to be used in the prosecution of his religious studies. It appears that he is very ambitious and very poor. He was in the habit of frequenting the library to read books on the premises. Many of the works abstracted are rare, and the rule is that they shall not be taken away. By his own confession, MORGAN felt the need of these volumes, could not afford to buy them, yielded at last to an irresistible temptation, and stole them from the library.

The case is a painful and singular one. If a man steals money or goods, the motive is, in general, one of unmixed selfishness and unmixed wrong to society. There is little difficulty here in fixing responsibility, and measuring punishment. If a man steals bread for his starving child, the matter becomes more complicated. It is hard to say that the harm done to society outweighs the good done to the individual. The case of MORGAN is still more puzzling. So far as we can judge from the data before us, he appears to be a person of earnest convictions, among which stands foremost the belief that he was truly called to his divine work. What are we to say of a man who, believing himself destined, under Providence, to save souls, goes about pilfering the sources of knowledge that shall enable him to do so? If he took a horse or a jewel, our way would be clear enough; but is the abstraction, with the indicated motives, of WAYLAND's *Elements*, of BARNES', BEECHER's, and NEWMAN HALL's *Sermons*, of the *Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge*, or of *A Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible*, to be placed in the same category? Of course, in one and the most obvious point of view, it must. Theft is theft, and has its recognized odium and its prescribed penalties; yet, surely, the measure of both is instinctively modified by our sense of justice, whatever may be done by the formalities of the law; and although, as already suggested, a clergyman, more than most men, should be armed against doing evil that good may come, the question becomes curiously involved when, as urged by the culprit in this instance, the alternative lay in remaining totally devoid of the means of doing good at all.

At the time his practice was discovered, Mr. MORGAN had collected the nucleus of quite a respectable theological library. His taste led him to seek with eagerness the latest disquisitions on his favorite topics, as well as the expensive standard works, and these were taken one by one from the library as convenience and the absence of probable observers served. The culprit declares that he meant to replace the books, and it is charitable to suppose that this was indeed his intention. It seems, however, that he pasted leaves over some of the library marks and tore out others, and this will tell against him. He says this was done merely to save the annoyance of questions from people visiting his study, and seeing where so many of the books came from. The thefts began last August, and continued up to last week. Some time before, the officers of the library had their suspicions excited, and the offender was brought to light by detectives. Mr. MORGAN declined to employ counsel, saying that he would tell the Court the whole truth, and throw himself upon its mercy. He added that the affair would totally ruin him, as no future good conduct could entirely blot it out, and that the dearest hope of his life was thus forever blasted. Inasmuch as there can be little doubt of the truth of this, and as all the stolen property has been recovered, it is, perhaps, not injudicious to hope that the Court will be lenient to this poor, lost man, and err, if it errs at all, on the side of charity. MORGAN should have come to New-York, where he might have stolen millions of money with entire impunity—that is, if he had been a Democrat.

MINOR TOPICS.

After much debate, the Senate finally fixed on a date for early adjournment, but the House, which, it was confidently expected, would concur, has consigned the resolution to the pigeon-holes of a standing committee. This action was sustained by the Democratic vote, and a large proportion of the Republican vote. We believe the interests of the country would have been served by the determination of Congress to adjourn at an early day, but we do not agree with the feeling, too commonly indulged, that the session of Congress is something unfortunate in itself and to be got rid of as soon as possible. That feeling is fostered by a habit of careless and contemptuous reference to the legislative body. Doubtless Congress does many foolish and some bad things, but it is in fact, as in theory, the representative of the nation. Its indecision and procrastination grow out of conditions imposed by the people at large—out of the conflict of views generally entertained, and from pressure of contrary interests actually existing in the country. Tedious as the deliberations of our national Legislature often are, it is much better so than that its action should be hasty. Our people are too much inclined to separate Congress from its vast and varied constituency. It is easy to deride it, but it is not altogether wise to do so, and remembering that it is an essential and the most valuable part of our free institutions, it seems that the people may well have patience with a body whose faults are mainly the faults of the people, and whose office is a most important element in the process of self-government.

In an opinion delivered by the Chief-Justice, yesterday, and concurred in, as to the constitutional questions raised, by the other Justices, the Supreme Court laid down an important principle. It is that Congress having given jurisdiction to that Court over certain actions—in this case over actions brought up on appeal from the Court of Claims—cannot prescribe the rules under which that jurisdiction shall be exercised. Congress has enacted that the proclamation of President LINCOLN in December, 1863, offering pardon, with reservation of all rights of property, to those who, having taken part in the rebellion, were prepared to take certain oaths of loyalty, should not be presented as evidence of loyalty on which property abandoned to the United States could be claimed. The Supreme Court holds that in this Congress has passed the line which separates the field of activity of the Legislative and the Judiciary. It has been evident, in many instances, that Congress has, since the commencement of its legislation, with reference to the war, encroached very considerably upon those limits which were previously accepted as dividing its powers from those of the Judiciary and the Executive. The opinion of the Supreme Court to which we allude, is a direct and frank attempt to oppose this tendency. We believe it to be wise in spirit, and in a general way necessary; though the report we have of the opinion does not give the immediate case very clearly. It will be an interesting question how this action of the Court will be regarded in Congress, or whether any action will be had with reference to it. The matter is the more interesting from the fact that Judge DRAKE, who, as a Senator, proposed the law now adjudicated on, is at present on the bench of the Court of Claims.

An officer of internal revenue in Maryland recently had his judicial ability put to a very severe test. He was called upon to decide whether a mass said for the repose of the soul of a deceased person had any commercial value. The case came before him in this way: Certain Roman Catholic priests, residents of the State, whose Church had received a handsome bequest for chanting a solemn high mass, to assist the soul of the bequeather out of "purgatory," endeavored to evade the law which exacts a percentage on the value of all lands conveyed without adequate consideration. On behalf of the Church, it was held that the services rendered to a soul under such circumstances were worth very much more than had been given for them; but the officer, who appears to have been imbued with a little of the old time Puritan spirit, refused to be convinced that masses had a money value even when said for the living, much less for the dead, whose souls, according to his view, are above and beyond the influence of books and candles. The decision, as may be supposed, has been received with much disfavor by the Roman Catholic clergy, and, as matters now stand, they are not likely to be satisfied without going through the formality of an appeal to Mr. Secretary BOUTWELL.

A new phase of the now celebrated Caldwell will case has lately been developed by the discovery of three or four witnesses whose testimony, if not impugned, will have a tendency to prove that the deceased CALDWELL had a passion for changing his "last will and testament," which amounted to a monomania. He was a native of Ohio, but, by some means, contrived to wander to New-Orleans, where, although the sole proprietor of a fortune amounting to between two and three hundred thousand dollars, he died in one of the wards of a charitable institution. Then came the fight over his wealth. An only brother, DR. SAMUEL CALDWELL, had a will admitted to probate in 1870, dated 1841, which left him all the property, and he was proceeding to administer by virtue of it when the heirs of deceased's brothers and sisters, upon the representation that another will had been executed in 1862, had the probate of the first will set aside, and a decision rendered giving to all the claimants an equal right to participate in the estate. The testimony of the new witnesses, although rather contradictory in some essentials, as a whole goes to prove that the last will of all was written in the handwriting of the deceased himself, and, with the exception of a few trifling legacies, bequeathed the bulk of the property to DR. CALDWELL. The other claimants charge the doctor with having stolen the will under which they were to have a share of the estate; and, as they propose to produce a number of witnesses to disprove the greater part of what he has proved, the probability is that the case may not be brought to a final issue during the present year.

There is a memorable passage in FORD's admirable *Handbook of Spain* in which he urges those who intend to explore the Peninsula to lose no time, inasmuch as the quaint national attire and curious distinctive customs were rapidly fading away before the march of civilization and the incarnation of commonplace. Since FORD wrote, the changes he anticipated have taken place, and Spain is to the stroller in search of the picturesque far different to the Spain of other days. Almost all the world, in fact, has of late been levelling up to the prosaic standard of chimney-pot hat and Parisian bonnet, but there yet remained one remote perfectly unique corner of earth which did not disappoint even the most *blasé*. That too, is, we fear, gone. A telegram arrived a few days ago to the effect that the Japanese young ladies at San Francisco have ordered costly American outfits, and do not intend appearing in their national costume after leaving the shores of the Pacific. Let those who want to see the Japan of the Japanese make haste. In five years or so the streets of Jeddo will be as common-place as those of New-York. Undoubtedly one of the features which made travel in bygone days so fascinating has nearly perished. Mankind is becoming, externally at least, all of one pattern in dress and customs.

All New-Yorkers are familiar with the various devices of drink-sellers to allure such of their male customers into "nipping" as might hesitate to enter public bar-rooms. Those who cater for ladies are not behind-hand in this respect. We observe a chemist's advertisement running thus: "A full supply of fine cognac, pints and half-pints, put up expressly for medicinal purposes." The world has heard much of late of the prevalence of a love for drink among women; we can imagine no more dangerous pandering to the vice than this advertisement indicates.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE STADT.

MARSCHNER's opera of "The Templar and the Jewess," which has been familiar to German audiences for many years, but which, until yesterday, was unknown in the United States, was sung last evening at the Stadt Theatre. It is a thoroughly interesting work, and bears no more apparent traces of age than "Der Freyschutz," which preceded it by a brief space of time only. MARSCHNER's music, in fact, has many traits of resemblance to WEBER's. The overture, in its scope and form, reminds one strongly of those masterpieces of dramatic writing for the orchestra, the performance of which prefaces the unfolding of the stories of "Oberon," "Euryanthe" and "Der Freyschutz." The composer, however, is at no stage of his task so happily inspired as his model. The same similarity of manner is discernible in the subsequent incidents. There are few remarkable melodic ideas in "The Templar and the Jewess," but there are several striking solos, and several choruses deficient neither in fluency nor vigor, and there is an abundance of clever accompaniment to dialogue rarely endowed with the charm of pure *cantabile*, but without the tameness of poor Italian "fillings-up," or the heaviness with which scientific musicians of the present weigh down their recitative. The room needed for a complete review of MARSCHNER's opera is at present denied us, and the single hearing of yesterday would, in any event, be insufficient for a satisfying discharge of the critical duty. For the edification of the reader, the salient points of a representation he can enjoy Wednesday, may, however, be mentioned. The libretto, as has no doubt been inferred from the title, deals with a subject handled already by SIR WALTER SCOTT, and affords opportunities for varied music, and for a scenic display almost suited to a spectacle. A song by *Friar Tuck*, in which the monkish partiality for good cheer and worldly pleasures finds expression in phrases alternating with a devout *Ora pro nobis!* is the first notable solo, and is conspicuous mainly for the felicity of the instrumentation. The same theme is afterward worked with admirable art into a martial chorus, sung by warriors whom the monk leads to battle. A long duet for *Sir Brian* and *Rebecca* is tuneful in parts, but its coloring must lack vividness, until a more powerful voice than Mme. FABBRI's is had for its interpretation. Another duet for *Ivanhoe* and *Rebecca* is heard soon after, and an animated *finale*, during which a combat goes on in the courtyard of the castle, ends the act. The second opens with a melodious but rather commonplace chorus, illustrative of the delights of morn in the woods, and the same motive serves as a romance for *Lady Rowena*. The discovery of *King Richard* by his knights results in some additional bars of strong music. A soliloquy by *Sir Brian* is possessed of considerable beauty of a sweet and sad cast, and could be made more impressive than it is by an elegance of phrasing we cannot detect in Herr MULLER's style. In the following scene, wherein *Rebecca* is accused of witchcraft, some enchanting strains mingle with the stern declamation of the Templars. The air by which "The Templar and the Jewess" is best known is placed in the third act, and assigned to *Ivanhoe*. "Thou Stately England" is its burden. Herr BERNARD, who is not always deserving of praise, sang this number of the score, last evening, with exceeding spirit and force. The theme is simple, but the rhythm is one to which an army might advance to strife, and its resumption by the choral masses is actually thrilling. The appearance of *Ivanhoe* at the decisive moment prefaces the *finale*, which is in keeping with the interesting character of the whole opera. The foregoing notes will, of course, be accepted as an incomplete statement of the impressions of a rehearsal that closed at a very late hour. Besides the artists whose names are supplied above, Herr KARL FORMES is to be remembered as an excellent representative of *Friar Tuck*, Herr HABELMANN as a worthy personator of the court-fool, *Wamba*, and Miss ROSETTI as an acceptable *Lady Rowena*. Herr WILHELM FORMES was *King Richard*. Herr MULDER's orchestra was in better condition than heretofore; but for the comparative inefficiency of the horns in the overture, its share of the representation would have given us no chance for fault-finding.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

A Motion Made Before Judge Ingraham to Quash the Indictment.

Affidavits of Stokes and Arguments of Counsel in Support of the Motion—The Legality of the Indictment Question—Decision Reserved.

Pursuant to adjournment, EDWARD S. STOKES yesterday appeared in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to plead to an indictment for the murder of JAMES FISK, JR. The several adjournments which had taken place in putting in the prisoner's plea, and the various surmises which had been indulged in as to the nature of the plea to be entered by the prisoner's counsel, tended to excite public expectation and draw together at the opening of the Court yesterday, a large and curious crowd. Owing to the instructions of the Sheriff, however, a large portion of the crowd was excluded, and the prisoner was brought in almost unnoticed by those in waiting. On behalf of Mr. STOKES appeared the counsel already announced, Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, Mr. JOHN MCKEON, Mr. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, and Messrs. WILLARD BARTLETT and WILLARD O. BARTLETT, while the people were represented by District-Attorney GARVIN, and Assistant District-Attorneys SULLIVAN and FELLOWS. A large number of the representatives of the Bar was present, and during some of Mr. GRAHAM's criticisms on Ex-Judge FULLERTON's conduct in having appeared among the prosecutors of Mr. STOKES after having been once his counsel, created considerable commotion in Court, which was promptly suppressed by the officers.

Mr. STOKES presented nothing remarkable in his appearance; indeed, with the exception of an anxious and serious look during certain portions of the argument, and an occasional whisper to his counsel, Mr. MCKEAN, during the argument of District-Attorney GARVIN, the prisoner presented little indications of change from what he was when sitting in Court during the litigations between himself and the deceased which preceded the fatal act for which he is about to be tried.

Judge INGRAHAM having taken his seat on the bench, and the formal motion having been made by the District-Attorney that the prisoner be called upon to plead, Mr. GRAHAM arose, and addressing the Court, said that formal notice had been given to the District-Attorney that a motion would be made then to quash the indictment, with which motion he was prepared to proceed.

Mr. GRAHAM then read the affidavit of EDWARD S. STOKES, to which he chiefly referred in his subsequent argument. The affidavit is as follows:

STOKES' AFFIDAVIT.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—EDWARD S. STOKES, the defendant above named, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That as he is informed by two of his counsel, (Messrs. WM. O. BARTLETT and JOHN GRAHAM,) and verily believes, they called upon Coroner YOUNG, at his residence, No. 107 King-street, in the City of New-York, on the afternoon of the 7th inst., a few hours after the death of JAMES FISK, JR., to ascertain when the inquest would be held upon his body; that they were politely received by the said Coroner, to whom they apologized for intruding themselves upon him on a Sabbath afternoon, and that he immediately became very communicative to them as to the manner in which he intended to conduct the inquest; that he stated he had gone over the City Directory and himself selected the names of respected citizens or members of the community, from whom he proposed forming his jury, and that they had been picked out with reference to their supposed inacquaintance with either party, and their supposed fairness and disinterestedness; that he had himself no feeling in the matter, either way; that he meant to perform his duty impartially, and that he meant to get out the whole truth, no matter whom it affected; that this last expression he repeated and emphasized several times, sometimes using the words "all the truth," sometimes the words "all the facts," seeming to want to impress upon this deponent's said two counsel the conviction that this deponent should have the most complete justice done to him, by that investigation, giving them to understand that he intended to devote all the time to the investigation requisite to bring forward all the testimony which could by any possibility throw light upon the occurrence; that he stated that when he first became Coroner the Coroner's office enjoyed a bad reputation, and that he had resolved from the start to perform his official duty solely under the guidance of his official oath; that he had been in several instances offered or given to understand that he could have money, but that the attempts upon him were unavailing; that he was commencing to dilate upon his views or understanding of the law governing Coroner's juries, when he was checked by one of the said two counsel, who remarked to him that it would not be proper to extend the conversation further, and that whatever further was said or done by him, or to or with him, had better be in the regular course of legal proceedings, when all parties would be within the view and hearing of the public. And this deponent further saith that before the testimony was given before the Coroner's Jury on the afternoon of the 8th inst., one of this deponent's counsel addressed the Coroner, intending to urge upon him two matters preliminary, one of which, on account of the interruptions and the apparent unwillingness of the Coroner to listen to him, he was unable to suggest to the Coroner at all. That the two matters were: First, the propriety of exhausting all the evidence attainable as to the condition of the deceased at the very time he was shot, to place beyond all doubt the fact of whether the deceased was himself armed at that point of time or not; second, that the statutes did not require the Coroner to make a return of his proceedings to the Court before the first Monday of February next, which gave him an ample opportunity to proceed with the inquest in the most deliberate manner, enabling him to elicit the whole truth, as he had promised he would in the conversation of the previous afternoon above referred to; that the second of these matters was not alluded to at that stage of the proceedings, and for the reason already stated, as this deponent is informed by the counsel who addressed the Coroner, and as he verily believes. And this deponent further saith that the annexed schedule, marked "A," contains a report of the proceedings before the Coroner's Jury on the afternoon of the 8th and 9th inst., as cut from one of the daily newspapers published in the City of New-York, and that, as far as it goes, it appears to be substantially correct; and this deponent further saith that the annexed schedule, marked "B," contains the ante-mortem statement of JAMES FISK, JR., claimed to have been taken on the afternoon of the 6th inst., with the verdict of the Coroner's Jury thereupon, as copied from one of the daily newspapers published in the City of New-York; and this deponent further saith that the annexed schedule, marked "C" contains a list of the names of the jurors selected for the inquest upon the dead body of the deceased, as copied from one of the daily newspapers published in the City of New-York, and announced as the names from which the final jury would be drawn. And this deponent further saith, that, from the manner in which the Coroner spoke at the close of the proceedings before the last-mentioned jury, his counsel indulged the hope that he would defer making a return of his proceedings to the Court of Trials until the latest moment, i. e., the 1st Monday of February next, the consideration having been strongly pressed upon him that, during the first stages of the public excitement, any undue haste would or might be regarded as deferring to such a feeling, when sound legal policy dictated the contrary course.

And this deponent further saith that upon the final jury, as constituted, MANSELL B. FIELD was placed, whose name does not appear among the list of jurors set out in schedule C., and that this deponent has been informed, and verily believes, he came forward, almost at the last moment, voluntarily, and was put upon the jury at his own request.

And this deponent further saith that another of the jurors, Mr. JAMES R. EDWARDS, was a friend of the deceased, and had transacted business for him in his lifetime, as this deponent has been informed and believes; and that both he and Mr. FIELD (who is a lawyer) were active in the jury-room in trying to procure the most unfavorable verdict to this deponent they could, from their previous sympathies with the deceased, as this deponent has been informed and verily believes. That, as this deponent has been informed, and verily believes, a proposed verdict was secretly handed to one of the jurors or sent into the jury-room or prepared in advance by one of them and carried in by him, which, if adopted by them, would have incorporated into their finding the word "felonious," "premeditated," and "malice aforethought," or similar words of the most prejudicial character to this deponent. And that this was done with the knowledge and approval of the Coroner, notwithstanding the remonstrance of this deponent's counsel protesting that the facts placed before the jury were garbled, and not such as were within the power and control of the Coroner, if he really intended that the jury should have the whole truth.

And this deponent further saith that the indictment pending against him in this Court was, as he distinctly believes and charges, hurried through through the instrumentality of private counsel connected with the prosecution, nominally in behalf of the relatives of the deceased, but in reality representing other parties largely interested in business with the deceased in his lifetime, and who, with the deceased, were inimical to this deponent, not from any wrong he ever did them, but because he was familiar with transactions in which they had been jointly concerned, the exposure of which they justly dreaded. And this deponent further saith, that, as he has been informed and verily believes, JAMES FISK, JR., the deceased, as a matter of mere malice and revenge, ignoring the Police Courts altogether, went before the Grand Jury of this Court, impaneled at its last December term, and falsely and wickedly made a complaint against this deponent and one HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD for a conspiracy. That the said Grand Jury was, as this deponent has been informed, and verily believes, largely composed of the personal friends of the deceased, or those who were in the control of those friends, and that they are the same Grand Jury who found the indictment in question against this deponent; that, in the judgment of this deponent's counsel, even supposing them to be perfectly disinterested and impartial, otherwise after having been poisoned or prejudiced against this deponent by the false and calumnious statements of the deceased and his witnesses to sustain the manufactured charge of conspiracy against him and the said MANSFIELD, they were not a proper body to pass upon the subject of the indictment in question. And this deponent further saith that as he has been informed, and verily believes, the manufactured complaint of conspiracy was continued before the said Grand Jury after the death of the said FISK, and, as he charges and believes, with a view to prejudicing him under the present indictment for homicide, and de... MANSFIELD, if she should be used as a witness in his behalf upon the present indictment by disparaging or blackening her, so that he would not dare to resort to her as a witness. That among other witnesses before the Grand Jury in reference to this charge of conspiracy, as this deponent has been informed and verily believes, appears the name of WM. FULLERTON, Esq., who, in the past, in private proceedings before the Coroner's Jury, appeared as, or was assumed to be, one of the private counsel against this deponent. That this deponent had previously employed Mr. FULLERTON as a counsel in the litigations of the deceased in litigations which arose between them and had paid him a counsel fee of $500, and that subsequently a demand was made upon this deponent by Mr. FULLERTON for $5,000 additional for professional services which claim this deponent refused to comply with or recognize, since which time Mr. FULLERTON has been unfriendly to him. That, on or about the 6th day of January, 1872, a summons and complaint were served upon this deponent in favor of Mr. FULLERTON, of which a copy is hereunto annexed marked schedule D. That the award spoken of in the complaint was only $10,000 altogether. That Mr. FULLERTON is possessed of many valuable secrets of this deponent, through his relation of counsel to this deponent, growing out of or affecting the relations and transactions of the deceased and this deponent, and that notwithstanding this and the hostile attitude he has placed himself in, in suing this deponent for an unjust claim, he has been, as this deponent has been informed, and verily believes, actively engaged in supervising the proceedings leading to the indictment in question, and preparing the case for the prosecution thereunder. That this deponent can attach no other explanation to his appearing in the Grand Jury room as a pretended witness in the charges of conspiracy, above referred to, than the opportunity it gave him of exerting his influence and power as a counsel against him. And this deponent further saith that, as he has been informed, and verily believes an indictment was preferred against him and the said MANSFIELD in this Court, upon the said manufactured charge of conspiracy, on or about the 10th instant. And this deponent further saith that, as he has been informed and verily believes, and, as he understands, will appear by the minutes of the Grand Jury, no further witnesses or testimony were or was furnished to, or taken before that body than to or before the Coroner's Jury. And this deponent further saith that, as he has been informed and verily believes a Grand Jury for the County of New-York was duly impaneled in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York on Nov. 6, 1871; that its sessions were, on Nov. 29, 1871, continued by an order of Court to Dec. 18, 1871, from which day they were similarly extended to Dec. 30, 1871, from which day they were similarly extended to Jan. 27, 1872; that, as this deponent has been informed and verily believes, this Grand Jury were actually in session on Jan. 12, 1872, the day the indictment in question was ordered against this deponent by the body claiming to be the Grand Jury of this Court. That W. H. MORGAN, whose name appears as a witness in the minutes of the Grand Jury in reference to the false charge of conspiracy, did heretofore, as deponent is advised and believes, appear as counsel for said JAMES FISK on a motion before Justice BRADY, of the Supreme Court, on the 1st day of December last past, and made an affidavit against this deponent; that subsequently the summons referred to in schedule D, bearing the name of said MORGAN, as attorney for said FULLERTON, was served on deponent.

E. S. STOKES.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of January, 1872.
AMBROSE MONELL,
Notary Public, New-York City.

Having completed the reading of the affidavit, Mr. GRAHAM proceeded to argue in favor of the motion to quash. The papers, he said, it would be seen, were somewhat voluminous, but less would have been insufficient to expose one of the basest attempts ever made to prostitute the forms of justice in taking the life of an innocent being. The matter included the proceedings which had taken place before the Coroner, of which he then held a full report, cut from the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES. At that examination the Coroner's attention had been called to two points in behalf of the prisoner, one being that he should inquire into the fact whether the deceased had arms on his person or not at the time when the alleged wounding by the prisoner took place. Instead of making such inquiry, the Coroner had exerted himself, and had succeeded in excluding, to the prejudice of the prisoner, testimony bearing on this very point, so that the case went to the jury as though the conflict had been between the armed prisoner and unarmed deceased. Such an examination was contrary to the act which defined it as a misdemeanor to interfere with the person of a wounded man, such provision having for its purpose to show subsequently to the killing the relative positions of the parties, whether for offense or defense. In the examination before the Coroner, the District-Attorney had pretended, without any right which he (counsel) knew of, to act as the Coroner's legal adviser; and, in truth, as it seemed to him, some sort of signaling was going on between him and the Coroner. When counsel for the prisoner saw that a murderous verdict was sought to be obtained from the jury, they demanded that evidence as to the condition of the deceased's clothing—whether he had a revolver on his person or not—should be brought in. This the Coroner had declined, claiming that the examination before him was not for the purpose of trying the guilt or innocence of accused, but to determine by what means the deceased came to his death. Mr. GRAHAM then went on to comment on the fact that the Coroner's jury were out over three hours, thus, as he claimed, showing that there was great doubt as to whether the proceeding was not a travesty of justice. When the jury came in, counsel had called the Coroner's attention to the statute requiring the proceedings to be submitted at the opening of the next Term; and, although the Coroner had promised to consider this, he had clandestinely and furtively sent the proceedings at once to the Grand Jury, and the District-Attorney had urged the matter on, apparently as if he thought, if time were given, justice would find reason that her arm should not fall on the prisoner. He claimed that MANSELL B. FIELD and Mr. EDWARDS had gone among the jury at the last moment to prejudice the prisoner, and said that the author of the outrage on DORMAN B. EATON might yet be revealed, notwithstanding the haste with which this trial was being pushed. Alluding to the investigation by the Grand Jury, he said: Among the witnesses summoned before that Grand Jury was WILLIAM FULLERTON, who had appeared as counsel against the prisoner before the Coroner, and who, doubtless, was summoned with a view to be used as counsel under the guise of a witness. The prisoner had employed FULLERTON as counsel in a suit at a fee of $500, but the latter subsequently claimed $5,000 more, or $5,500 in all; and on the prisoner's refusing to pay, FULLERTON had become unfriendly to him, and had brought suit against him for this sum, which he did not owe. This conduct of Mr. FULLERTON, in having been once counsel for Mr. STOKES and learned his secrets, and then proceeding before the Grand Jury, was such as must command the disapproval of every member of the Bar. The affidavit further charged, he said, that the conspiracy case was acted on five days after the indictment for the homicide, and that WILLIAM H. MORGAN, Mr. FISK's standing attorney, was also a witness on the conspiracy charge, and was attorney in the $5,500 suit for Mr. FULLERTON.

At this point Mr. MCKEON asked if the District-Attorney had any answer to the affidavit read on behalf of the prisoner, to which District-Attorney GARVIN replied that he had not.

Mr. GRAHAM then, continuing his argument, said, that these affidavits being admitted, it seemed to him that they stamped the indictment as a paper unworthy to remain on the files of the Court. There had been a ruling that the action of a Grand Jury was final. If that were the rule, it was better the Grand Jury should be abolished. He regarded the action of the Grand Jury as a matter, not of form, but of substance, to protect those falsely accused from being placed in the position this prisoner now stands. In support of this theory, counsel quoted from STORY, to show that the Grand Inquest was intended and treated in the history of jurisprudence as a most important protection to the accused, and was adopted both in the Constitution of the United States and of the State. By the Constitution of the State a Grand Jury had been contemplated as it was known to the common law, that was one Grand Jury to the County and the act of 1870, legalizing the coexistence of two Grand Juries at the same time was in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution. After discussing still further the validity of the acts of a Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer, while the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions was sitting, Mr. GRAHAM argued that the statute provided that the presentment should be made at the next Grand Jury. Under this provision the next Grand Jury would not meet until next Monday, but Mr. SULLIVAN, the Assistant District-Attorney, had interpreted "next" to mean "present" Grand Jury. But, the Court had a right in its sound discretion to correct any errors which had occurred. In support of this, counsel cited the authority of Judge NELSON, that any irregularity might be inquired into, even though no technical challenge could be interposed. Would the District-Attorney say that the February Grand Jury would answer the same purpose? Let this prisoner be tried by the law, not by hypocrisy or malice veiled in the forms of law. Could a hostile counsel be permitted to cause himself to be subpoenaed that he might enter the room of the Grand Jury in the guise of a witness, and then dropping his cloak as counsel use the stiletto against the enemy? He had shown that the case was presented to the Coroner's jury in a garbled form; that his counsel had protested; that a lawyer who had never seen the body, was introduced upon the Coroner's jury, goes with them into their room and endeavors to coerce them into a murderous verdict.

Mr. GRAHAM then concluded his argument by referring to the fact that the prisoner's counsel had no notice of the Coroner's intention to send the papers in the case before the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury; that thereby the prisoner was deprived of his right to object to the panel; that the indictment did not bear on its back the names of the witnesses on which the indictment was found; that the Grand Jury was coerced into finding a felonious verdict on testimony which the Coroner's Jury could only say that the shooting was "deliberate," and that it was fair to assume that if an impartial or properly constituted Grand Jury had the case before it, a verdict would be found for a less grade of offense than murder.

The elder Mr. BARTLETT followed Mr. GRAHAM in a brief argument, in which he contended that the statute entitled the prisoner to a challenge to the array of Grand Jurors, and of that right the prisoner had been deprived in this case.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S ARGUMENT.

District-Attorney GARVIN then proceeded to argue in opposition to the motion, and was about recapitulating the facts in the case, as developed before the Coroner's Jury, when he was interrupted by Mr. MCKEON, who claimed that the District-Attorney had no right to refer to any matters which he did not present by affidavit. The objection was overruled by the Court, and Mr. GARVIN then detailed the general facts, contending that they showed a clear case of murder, and no Grand Jury could have found any other indictment. As to the Grand Jury, he knew them, and his Honor knew them, and they knew that they acted on each case independently as it was presented before them on the testimony, and with impartiality and intelligence. As to the case for conspiracy, he would ask Mr. BARTLETT if it had not been discontinued before this case had been presented to the Grand Jury.

Mr. MCKEON answered that, if the District-Attorney would bring the conspiracy case to trial, it is all the defendant's counsel asked. Such a trial would throw light on this whole case, and show its real merits. He dared, he said, the District-Attorney to bring that case to trial.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he was speaking to Mr. BARTLETT, and asked him if his statement was not correct.

Mr. GRAHAM—So much the worse—so much the worse.

Mr. BARTLETT then explained that at the Coroner's investigation Mr. FULLERTON did send up a request that the case be discontinued.

Mr. GRAHAM—Yes, after he had been a whole day sending up questions, and began to feel the indelicacy of his position.

District-Attorney GARVIN concluded his argument by claiming that no other Grand Jury could come to a different conclusion on the facts presented in the case; that there was nothing in the oath of a grand juror whose duplicate juries were in session, under the statute, to conflict with the provisions in the Constitution in relation to the formation of the Grand Jury; and that the meaning of the statute of 1870 was, to distribute the business between the two Grand Juries.

THE RESPONSE.

Mr. GRAHAM replied, recapitulating the leading points of his previous argument, and criticising sharply the conduct of Ex-Judge FULLERTON in the case. It came from the latter with bad grace, he said, one who had himself felt the vice of the law pinch, now that he had got free, to turn, like a bloodhound, in pursuit of a former client. Mr. GRAHAM, after stating that he and his associates were dogged by scoundrels of detectives, listening to their words and offering perjured testimony, concluded by a powerful appeal to the Court to grant the motion to quash, as a matter not only within its discretion, but of absolute right to the prisoner.

Mr. MCKEON added a few remarks, in which he claimed it as well known that, during the life of FISK, there was organized assassination in this City, and he, (Mr. MCKEON,) though he had been through the District-Attorney's office, both State and Federal, yet in this case, for the first time, had he feared assassination.

This closed the argument, and Judge INGRAHAM took the papers, saying he would render his decision on Thursday next. The prisoner was then quietly removed, while the large crowd in the Court-room were detained until he had got away.

The schedule referred to by Mr. GRAHAM in his argument, and the testimony before the Coroner's Jury, all of which has already appeared in the TIMES, together with the complaint in the suit of FULLERTON against STOKES, were handed up to the Court as a part of the papers used on the motion. This complaint was not sworn to, was signed only by the attorney, and bears date the 2d of January, 1872.

The Gas Swindle.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The leader in your paper, this morning, on the extortion now being practiced on the householders who have the misfortune to live under the rule of the Metropolitan Gas Company, is a very just one. My bill for December was one-fourth more than it ever was before during the Winter months, and the gas supplied before the explosion on Saturday, the 23d December, was wretchedly poor, as every one knows. After the explosion we were all left in utter darkness for four days, yet I am told that I have burnt much more gas—they mean air, I suppose—as they have "tested" the meter, and say it is correct. I have paid my bill to avoid trouble, but I look on it simply as a swindle.

How long do the people mean to stand this monopoly? Yours truly, A VICTIM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

Carl Schurz in Missouri.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Jan. 27.

For many months Senator SCHURZ has been playing on the national stage the part of injured innocency, protesting that his course and conduct were solely those of an independent and conscientious Republican, seeking the good of his country through the purity and efficiency of his party. Declaring himself a Republican of Republicans, his whole action tended to break down the party that elected him, and naturally aroused suspicions of deliberately meditated treachery. This was as far back as the early part of the last session of Congress. The expression of these suspicions began in the country Press of Missouri, among the journals that had gone with SCHURZ and defended him in the bolt of '70. The *Missouri Democrat* was tardy and reluctant to admit these suspicions, or to contemplate as morally possible the perfidious intentions attributed to him. But as time passed, the action of SCHURZ's adopted intimates in St. Louis, the avowals of his own journal, his constant coincident expressions and acts, his and his coterie's affiliation with Democratic leaders, and the systematic co-operation of Democrats and Schurz men in this city, with his steadily increasing demonstrations of hostility to his party, left it unquestionable that a thoroughly premeditated plan of warfare against that party in the Presidential campaign was being persistently worked out by this arch hypocrite and demagogue.

Nevertheless, Mr. SCHURZ has repudiated any such designs with so frequent and lofty apostrophes to the virtues as to have long retained a large share of the sincere respect of many Republicans in other States, especially in the East, less favored than we with opportunities of discovering the hollowness of his professions and the mockery of his consistent cant. As late as the last issue of *Harper's Weekly*, that journal took occasion to express its confidence that Mr. SCHURZ's sole objection to the Republican Party was his apprehension that it would renominate GRANT, and that in no other event could the Senator appear in hostility to the Republican standard. Mr. CURTIS and some other generous Republicans of more comprehensiveness than accuracy of vision, could not conceive that CARL SCHURZ was playing a double part, the supernally moral to retain the confidence of just such Republicans as they, and the infernally treacherous to use it to defeat them in 1872. We trust they are now convinced that BLAIR was more in his secret than they, when months since he declared that SCHURZ had left his party and burnt his ships behind him. The bummers' mass-meeting the other day at Jefferson, the shabbiest trick of desperate politicians, shows SCHURZ to be for a national mass-meeting, to nominate a Presidential candidate in opposition to the candidate of the Republican Party, whoever the latter candidate may be, and upon whatever platform he is placed.

Thus it is clear at last what SCHURZ meant in his envenomed attacks upon the President in the Senate last year, and in his eloquent protestations of intending thereby to benefit the Republican Party. It is plain what he meant in attending Republican councils to distract them and frustrate them. It is plain what was in his mind, and almost escaped his tongue, when he addressed his servitors and the Democratic Central Committee at the Southern Hotel, last Summer. The meaning he has made many long speeches to intimate, ever with systematically growing success, is now out in blunt fullness. His Jefferson City bummers have blurted it. It is, as it has all the time been, while his *Westliche Post* was chucklingly reminding its readers that SCHURZ's silence was golden, deeply and deliberately meditated treason to his party. Under false pretense of seeking to "elevate" (!) that party he has been studying to ruin it. He has claimed its trusts and its confidence as its truest friend, in order the more effectively to stab it. He has assumed its special championship that he might the more completely betray it. If, twelve months ago, his actual position had been divulged as his friends have now disclosed it, he could not have had a hundredth part of the opportunity he has had, and has improved, for mischief.

The Senator's latest reported outgiving is precisely what we should have expected. His bummers have met and unfurled his standard. He has measured the success and the weakness of their strategy, enjoyed the former and studied the latter, and a result is that this little item is sent over the wires, dated New-York, 25th:

"A Washington telegram to the *Herald* says that Senator SCHURZ asserts that he will bolt if GRANT is renominated. He expresses himself as confident that GRANT will not be renominated."

Missourians will smile at this. It tells what we all knew as a precious morsel of intelligence; it expresses a confidence we all know is but a fear, while the hope and confidence of SCHURZ and his friends are that GRANT will be nominated; and the queer telegram has its whole point in the inference it would suggest to the reader, i. e., that SCHURZ would support any other candidate the Republican Party should name! This utterance is for CURTIS and such as he, that, perchance, they may still believe in the pious devotion of SCHURZ to his party.

The Grand Jury's Investigations.

The Grand Jury were in session yesterday, engaged, as it was said, in the investigation of the Municipal frauds. Among the witnesses who have been subpoenaed are Mr. STRAHAN, one of the counsel in the original civil suits against Controller CONNOLLY, and Ex-Chamberlain BRADLEY. Both of these individuals were in the General Sessions Court building while the Grand Jury were in session. No indictments were brought into Court, and it is supposed that none in the Ring cases will be presented by the Jury before next Saturday.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 29.

Mr. SUMNER called attention to the omission from the *Globe* of Mr. HAMLIN's suggestion on Friday, that before voting on Mr. SUMNER's equal-rights amendment, the Senate should sing "Old Hundred." He complained of the omission because it rendered his own succeeding remark unintelligible. He read a note from the publishers of the *Globe*, stating that the omission had been made at the request of Mr. HAMLIN, and said he hoped they would make the necessary correction.

A bill was introduced by Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, allowing homestead settlers and the heirs of homestead settlers burned out in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan until the 1st of January, 1873, to rebuild on and reoccupy their homestead lands.

AMNESTY.

The morning hour was exhausted in discussing the resolution to direct the arrest of GIST and CAMP, witnesses who refused to testify before the Sub-Kuklux Committee in South Carolina, and at the close the Amnesty bill came up as the special order. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to lay it aside and take up the Apportionment bill. Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the motion, and said the Senate had unanimously agreed on Friday that the Amnesty bill should be proceeded with today. After some discussion, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the resolution was lost by a vote of 22 to 26.

APPORTIONMENT.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Amnesty bill was then postponed until 1 o'clock Tuesday, with the understanding that the vote shall not be taken on that day. The Senate then took up the Apportionment bill, and Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, addressed the Senate. He preferred the Senate substitute to the House bill. He criticised the House bill as unjust to several of the States, and said that if the ratio of representation which it applied to Vermont were to be applied all over the union it would give an aggregate of only 280 members instead of 283, the number provided for in the bill. The question was on the first amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee, providing that the House shall consist of the present number, 243, instead of 283, as proposed in the House bill. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend so as to make the number 292, but the motion was lost by yeas 17, nays 31. Mr. EDMUNDS again argued that the House bill would violate the constitutional principle of equity of representation. The other amendments reported by the Committee were rejected except the last, which was adopted by yeas 27, nays 25. It provides that should any State after the passage of the act deny or abridge the right of any of its male citizens to vote at any election named in the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the number of its Representatives shall be proportionately reduced. Mr. PATTERSON moved to amend so as to give Vermont and New-Hampshire three members each. Lost, 45 to 9. Several other amendments were rejected, and the bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendment made in Committee of the Whole concurred in by yeas 34, nays 19. The bill was then passed, all the Senators present voting in the affirmative except Messrs. Edmunds, Hamilton of Maryland, Morrill of Vermont, Norwood, Patterson, Saulsbury and Vickers. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The usual number of bills were introduced under the call of States. Among them were the following: Granting woman suffrage; for arming and equipping the whole militia force of the United States; for redemption of lands bought by the Government on direct tax sales; to allow women to vote and hold offices in the Territories; to organize a new Territory out of Dakota Territory; for the retirement of the national bank notes and the substitution of United States Treasury notes, and for the withdrawal of all the fractional currency and for a general banking law.

THE IRON TARIFF.

Memorials were presented, among others that of iron-workers in a Philadelphia rolling-mill against alteration of the duties on iron and iron manufactures.

INDEPENDENCE HALL AND SQUARE.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the propriety of procuring for the United States the title to Independence Hall and Square in Philadelphia.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.

Bills for the removal of political disabilities from a dozen citizens of Georgia, about twenty citizens of Tennessee, several Kentuckians, North Carolinians, and one resident of Nevada, were passed.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Mr. VOORHEES introduced a bill recognizing a state of war between Spain and the Republic of Cuba, and declaring both parties to the conflict to be entitled to all the rights conceded to belligerents by international law, including the right to carry their respective national flags within the waters of the United States, and he moved to suspend the rules, and pass the bill. Mr. BANKS suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After a brief discussion as to the disposition to be made of the measure, the motion to suspend was negatived by yeas, 72; nays, 109. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, wished to send with it a resolution declaring that, in the interests of civilization, philanthropy and Christianity, the interposition of the people of the United States is demanded for pacification among the people of Cuba and Mexico. Mr. VOORHEES consented.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SWANN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the annual Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Thursday next. The total sum appropriated by the bill is $1,217,959.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate concurrent resolution for a final adjournment on the 29th of May, was called by Mr. DAWES, who wanted an expression of the will of the House on the subject, so that it should be understood in good time. His own idea was that Congress could as well adjourn on the 29th of May as on the 29th of July, provided the time was fixed long enough in advance. Mr. FARNSWORTH wished the resolution referred to one of the leading committees of the House. The Senate had not yet passed a single public bill, and, yet had passed this resolution of final adjournment. It appeared to him that the adoption of the resolution meant no revision of the tariff at this session—no revision of taxation. Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was not ready yet to see the limit of the session fixed for the 29th of May. He favored the reference of the resolution either to the Committee of Ways and Means or the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. BROOKS said the Committee on Ways and Means would not be prepared to report a bill for the revision of the tariff and internal revenue before next April, and the adoption of the resolution at this time was equivalent to saying that the Government would continue to collect from the people $100,000,000 a year beyond its necessities. Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, did not admit that the Committee would not be ready to report a bill to reduce taxation before April. If the House thought it unwise to fix so early a day for adjournment it should say so now, and that was the reason he had called up the resolution. The debate was continued by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, in favor, Mr. HOLMAN, who proposed a substitute, declaring that Congress should not adjourn until after the revision of the tariff, reduction of internal revenue, and reform of the civil service; Mr. BANKS in opposition; Mr. COX also in opposition; Mr. BINGHAM, who supported the resolution; Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, who desired repeal of the income tax first; Mr. KERR, who held it would be an unpardonable evasion of duty to adjourn without attending to the necessary legislation; and Mr. MAYNARD, and at the close was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by yeas 129, nays 77.

A HEAVY BAIT TO SHARKS.

A resolution was offered by Mr. GARFIELD requesting the Senate to return to the House a bill passed last week, making pensions commence from the date of the discharge or death of a soldier, and in connection with it he caused to be read a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions stating that the bill would involve an expenditure of $32,500,000, one-fourth of which would find its way into the pockets of thieves and sharks and vagabonds, in the shape of claim agents. After considerable discussion the House refused to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution. Adjourned.

The Old Firemen's Ball.

Once per annum comes the ball of the old Fire Department. Its proceeds are devoted to the aid of the widows and orphans of members of the old Department who died "in the harness." Last evening the ball came off at the Academy of Music, a place famous for the number of brilliant spectacles of the kind which have been exhibited there. The Academy was most beautifully decorated. The poetry of floral display was written all over the auditorium, and a drop-curtain, painted for the occasion, bore an illustration of the great fire of 1835—an episode in the history of the Metropolis on which the old-time fireman loves to dwell, and about which he has many stories to narrate. The Academy was thronged until two or three of the small hours of the morning had passed, and all seemed to enjoy themselves as fully as good music, mirth and the spirit of the occasion would allow.

Fire at Bound Brook, N. J.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire originated in the house of Mrs. BOGERT, at Bound Brook, which threatened to destroy the entire village. The building was burned to the ground, and also an adjoining one, occupied by Mr. VAN EPS, a jeweler. With the exception of the stock of the latter, which was saved, both buildings with their contents are a total loss. The fire spread so rapidly that the family of Mrs. BOGERT were obliged to make their escape through the upper windows. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $7,000, on which there is $1,000 insurance. The village has no facilities for extinguishing fires.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania Central—Executive Appointments—The Bergen Tunnel and Erie—New Bills.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

There are some indications of an entire change of policy on the part of the Pennsylvania Central as to railroad legislation. It now looks as if that corporation meant to stand wholly on the defensive, taking no part whatever in aggressive movements. This course is said to have been advised by leading men in the old Camden and Amboy management, who believe that the lease of the united railways can in no way be made so popular as by the total abstinence of the lessees from all attempts to manipulate legislation, to the prejudice of legitimate enterprises. If this policy shall be adhered to, New-Jersey will have ground for genuine satisfaction that the old régime has been merged in that of which Col. SCOTT is the controlling spirit.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

It is understood that Gov. PARKER will send in his first batch of nominations this week. For the Essex County Prosecutorship, worth $9,000 or $10,000 a year, there are three candidates—Messrs. ABEEL, GOULD and PERRY—all of whom are here pressing their claims. All are young men, Mr. GOULD, who is forty or thereabouts, being the oldest, and all have considerable backing. Mr. PERRY is the son of Hon. NEHEMIAH PERRY, who succeeded the late Gov. PENNINGTON as Representative in Congress from the Fifth District. Mayor ABEEL is a son of a well-known retired clergyman of the Reformed Church, while Mr. GOULD ranks as the leading criminal lawyer of East Jersey.

Three vacancies on the Supreme Bench occur early in Governor PARKER's administration. It is thought that Judges DEPUE and WOODHULL, Republicans, will be reappointed, but that Judge DALRYMPLE, also Republican, will be supplanted by a Democrat. The term of one Judge of the Court of Errors also expires this year, and several gentlemen in the eastern part of the State are already named for the succession. For Clerk of the Supreme Court there are over a dozen candidates. This office is worth some $15,000 a year in fees, but a proposition will be made to fix the salary at a definite amount, all fees to go to the State.

BERGEN TUNNEL.

The Committee on the Bergen Tunnel will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of hearing the arguments of those who desire the control of the tunnel transferred to a State Commission. It is expected that the Erie people will resist any legislation to this end. It is not unlikely that an effort will be made during the session to repeal the bill passed some years ago, under which the Erie directors were able to carry on, in New-Jersey, their war against DANIEL DREW, and of which, possibly, they might at some time desire again to avail themselves.

In the House the war has been opened on Erie. Bills were introduced today repealing the Freight act of last year, and the act taking suits for overcharges out of the Courts. Other bills repealing Erie legislation are to follow. In the Senate a bill was introduced to incorporate St. Peter's College, of Jersey City. This is a scheme of the Society of Jesus. There were also introduced supplements to the Paterson and Jersey City charters.

The bill creating a State Insurance Department is indefinitely postponed. In the House a proposition was introduced to amend the State Constitution so as to make the pay of members of the Legislature $500 per annum. A bill was also introduced to create the office of Controller in Elizabeth.

Atlantic Mail Service.

The following letter has been sent to Mr. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1872.

SIR: As you are aware some two years ago a contract was made with the Guion line of steamers for the conveyance of a Wednesday mail from New-York to Queenstown. It was stated at the time that you could make no better arrangement. That contract expired on 1st January, 1872—during the whole period of its duration it had been most unsatisfactory to merchants and to the people generally, owing to the slow time made by the vessels employed. The knowledge that the service was a poor one, and the cause of great loss and inconvenience to the public on both sides of the water induced the Cunard Company to place at your service its fast Wednesday steamers to carry a mail for the same compensation as was paid to the Guion line. This offer you referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Postal Affairs, who today advised you to renew the contract with the Guion line. This fact, coupled with the knowledge which I possess of the great loss and inconvenience to the public, and especially to the mercantile interests of the country, which would ensue, induces me, in the interest of the very numerous patrons of our line, to offer to take a mail on Wednesdays from New-York to Queenstown without any compensation, provided the Post-office Department will deliver the mails at our wharf. This would enable you to reduce the postage to four cents on letters to England.

By reference to the statements which I handed to you this morning, it will appear that if the mails had been carried by the Cunard line during 1871, in thirty-eight out of fifty-two trips the mails would have been delivered in London on Saturday, and that during the same period the mails leaving the same day were actually delivered by the Guion line thirty-six times on Monday, and the remaining times later in the week, viz.: Tuesday, Wednesday, and even Thursday.

I shall be happy to wait upon you at any time with reference to this matter. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES FRANCKLYN.

A memorial to Mr. CRESWELL has also been presented by most of the chief merchants of New-York, praying that the mail contract should be restored to the Cunard line, which undoubtedly would effect a saving of over a day and a half on each voyage.

Destruction of a Barn, with Fifty Head of Choice Cattle and Six Horses.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

Early on Saturday night a large new barn, belonging to ABRAHAM RYERSON, in this town, was discovered to be on fire. No means of staying the flames being at hand at the time of their discovery, they were found to be uncontrollable when aid arrived from Goshen village. There were in the barn forty-five or fifty head of choice cattle and six blooded horses, all of which were burned up. The cries of the poor animals are described as terrible. The barn had been but a short time in use, and, beside the live stock, contained an immense store of hay, straw, grain and feed of all kinds, wagons, harness, &c., which were also destroyed. The loss will not fall short of ten or twelve thousand dollars. One horse that was burned was valued at two thousand dollars. The property was insured for six thousand dollars.

Tweed, Hall and Connolly.

Despite the various reports, Mr. TWEED has not yet gone to Albany, although it is said he will go in a day or so. Rumor has it that several cases of champagne directed to WILLIAM M. TWEED, Delavan House, Albany, have been dispatched from this City, so the "Boss" may attempt to take his seat in the Senate and entertain his adherents after official hours, as he used to do last Winter. The Grand Jury has not as yet brought any new indictments against him, and it is said is waiting for the passage of the law legalizing the extension of its term of service before it will do so. HALL was at his usual places of resort throughout the day yesterday, while CONNOLLY remained quiet.

The Coopers' Strike.

The difference between the coopers on strike at Messrs. WILCOX's pork-packing establishment and the employers have not yet been arranged. The men feel that the regulations imposed on them are unnecessary, and conflict with their freedom of action, while the employers insist on their right to regulate their own business, and claim that they can get all the labor they want from outside of the society.

More Tammany Swindling.

In the TIMES will be shortly given full and elaborate details of newly-discovered swindles in the Mayor's, the Marshal's, and the City Attorney's offices. Undeniable facts and figures will be given, showing how the City is robbed of nearly one million dollars per year; how prominent and prosperous railroad companies run their cars without paying one dollar for license, and how certain other companies with 200 cars pay license for only half that number.

ERIE AND ITS FEEDERS.

Roads Leased by the Company—The Wallkill Valley Refuses to be Leased.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

The Erie Railway Company has leased the newly-completed Southern Central Railroad, running from Owego to Fairhaven, on Lake Ontario, via Auburn. The Erie Railway assumes all bonds, stock and debts of the Southern Central; agrees to ballast and furnish the road, and place upon it several hundred coal cars, a large number of passenger and freight cars, and pay three and one-half per cent. dividends on the stock of the road for the first three years. At the end of that time, the dividends will be increased, by a sliding scale of rates, to seven per cent., which percentage will be made permanent. The Southern Central is narrow-gauge, and a third rail will be put down to allow direct shipments of freight from New-York to Lake Ontario without reshipment. The great value of the Southern Central Road, however, and the object which induced the Erie to lease it, is the fact that it has opened a new coal-field to the people of Central and Northern New-York, in the semi-bituminous mines of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. The trade in this coal is already immense, and as the Erie is interested in those mines, and others in Bradford County, the value of the lease is apparent. The Goshen and Pine Island Railroad, now constructing from Goshen, Orange County, to the New-Jersey State line, and in running order to Pine Island, eleven miles, has been leased by the Erie Railway Company. The lessees pay five hundred dollars per annum to maintain the organization of the original company and twenty thousand dollars a year for the first ten years, and twenty-five thousand dollars a year thereafter. The lease is perpetual.

WALLKILL VALLEY.

The Wallkill Valley Railroad Company has declined all offers of the Erie Railway Company, looking to the lease of its road by the latter. An amount equal to seven per cent. on the cost of the road was offered by the Erie. It was for a time feared that that Company would take its rolling-stock off the Wallkill Valley Road, and it is said that an order to that effect was actually issued by JAY GOULD. The matter has been satisfactorily arranged, however, and the Erie has agreed to run trains over the road for another year. Hon. THOMAS CORNELL, of Rondout, was recently elected a Director of the Company, which has caused considerable speculation in railroad circles, as he is a representative of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and has, as has that corporation, opposed the Wallkill Valley Railroad from the first. The road is rapidly approaching completion, Kingston being the present prospective point. At Rosendale, about sixteen miles from Kingston, the famous iron bridge for this railroad is building, which, when finished, will be one of the largest and most imposing iron bridges in the United States. It is 150 feet in height, and 970 feet in length, having four spans.

THE MIDLAND.

In May last, the Midland Railroad Company negotiated a lease of the Middletown, Unionville and Water Gap Railroad, running from Middletown, on the Erie Railway, to Unionville. The terms of the lease were that in consideration of the Middletown and Unionville Railroad Company leasing its road to the Midland for one thousand years, the latter contracted to assume and pay its bonded debt, and all taxes assessed against it; to maintain the road and keep it in repair; to pay $250 annually to the Middletown and Unionville Company to maintain its organization, and to pay an annual rental of seven per cent. on the cost of the road. It was understood that the Unionville Road was to become a portion of the main line of the Midland from New-York to Owego. The town of Minisink, Orange County, through which the Unionville Road passes, had previously bonded for seventy-five thousand dollars, to put the road-bed in repair to the State line. The floating debt of the road was $65,000 and the bonded debt $225,000, while the amount of stock was $120,000. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Middletown and Unionville Railroad Company, a resolution was passed providing for the paying off and retiring of the $225,000 currency-bearing bonds, and in their place issue a new mortgage of $400,000 gold-bearing bonds. This action has met with the most determined opposition of the stockholders in the bonded town of Minisink, and an injunction restraining the consummation of the proposed action will be asked for by them. It is believed that the Midland Company intends to construct its main line by way of Greenwood Lake, which will leave the Unionville Road merely a local branch.

Proposed Changes at Yale.

The New-Haven *Journal* says that the Faculty of Yale College are considering a plan for giving students more liberty on Sundays. The plan proposed is substantially as follows: To omit morning prayers on Sunday; but make attendance at church in the forenoon compulsory. The present afternoon service will be done away with, and in its stead there will be substituted a short service, corresponding to the usual morning prayers, beginning at 5 o'clock. Thus students will be allowed to attend whatever church they may please in the afternoon, and are compelled to listen to but one sermon.

The Condition of Jack Glass.

The statement in some of the morning papers yesterday that GLASS was dying seems to be premature. Early yesterday the Park Hospital physicians reported that he was in an extremely critical condition, which report caused Justice DOWLING to order the rearrest of COSTELLO, the saloon attendant. At midnight, last night, the hospital surgeons considered that GLASS was something better, and that as he has an iron constitution he may yet recover.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square,) has received his usual full supply of English and foreign papers, much delayed as they have been by the bad weather at sea. *Punch* has some good comic pictures, and an excellent political cartoon. The *Illustrated London News* presents its readers with several beautiful engravings from new paintings, and also some Japanese sketches, which will be found of great interest. The *Graphic* is full of good things. Mr. BRENTANO also has *Nature*, the *Saturday Review*, and other periodicals.

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, No. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE, IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES. WATCH-CHAINS IN GREAT VARIETY. WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.—*Advertisement.*

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder is the cheapest, but not the lowest priced, Baking Powder. Elegant biscuits, rolls, &c., prepared in a few minutes.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if allowed to progress, may terminate seriously.

Save Fifteen Dollars. Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington-av., corner 25th-st.—Gentlemen day and night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities.

"Nourril" is not a Patent Medicine, being daily prescribed by physicians of the most eminent standing. See their testimonials in our circular. Ask your druggist for one.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 680 Broadway. A NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLE.

MARRIED.

CLEARMAN—WALLIS.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 27, by Rev. T. Preston, JOHN W. CLEARMAN to HENRIETTA AGNES, eldest daughter of George B. Wallis, all of New-York. No cards.

CORNWALL—MCCORKINDALE.—On Thursday, Jan. 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Andrews, ADOLPHUS B. CORNWALL to KATE, daughter of Mrs. Isabella McCorkindale, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

JOHNSON—MCALPINE.—At the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, Jan. 24, by Rev. George D. Johnson, CHARLES FREDERICK JOHNSON, Jr., to LIZZIE J., daughter of Wm. J. McAlpine, formerly of Albany, N. Y.

YOUNG—LATSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 25, by Rev. Wm. H. Ferris, D. D., DANIEL R. YOUNG to BARBARA L. LATSON, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ALLISON.—On Monday, 29th inst., ABRAHAM S. ALLISON, in the 80th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 118 West 49th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11 A. M.

BANKS.—At Nice, Italy, on Saturday morning, Jan. 27, FRANCIS S. BANKS, son of the late David Banks.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BILDERSEE.—On Sunday, at 11 A. M., ISAAC BILDERSEE, in the 73d year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 129 West 44th-st.

CLARKE.—On Jan. 28, in this City, after a short and severe illness, JAMES A. CLARKE, eldest son of the late Dr. Peter Clarke.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPER.—On Sunday morning, 28th inst., ALLAN, youngest son of John, Sr., and Ann Eliza Cooper.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Central Park Baptist Church, 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock noon, without further invitation.

COLLINS.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, in this City, on Jan. 27, 1872, CYNTHIA JANE COLLINS, formerly of Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 30, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Henry Latham, No. 67 24-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ Stockton and Sacramento (Cal.) papers please copy.

CREGIER.—On Sunday, 28th inst., MARGARET, wife of John A. Cregier.
Funeral on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., from No. 83 Morton-st. Relatives and friends are invited.

HATCH.—On Jan. 26, in this City, JOHN C. HATCH, in the 38th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, also members of "Crystal Fount" Temperance society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 47 Elliott-place, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M.

HAROLD.—At Hempstead, Long Island, on Sunday, Jan. 28, 1872, ELIZA, wife of John Harold, in the 55th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock. Cars leave New-York at 10 o'clock A. M.

HORTON.—Upon the Sabbath, Jan. 28, in the 49th year of her age, MATILDA G., wife of Edmund R. Horton.
Funeral services at her late residence, Whitestone, Long Island, on Tuesday afternoon, upon the arrival of the 2½ train from Hunter's Point, of the Flushing and North-side Railroad. Train returns at 4:45 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, ADA SARAH, infant daughter of Albert S. and Mary C. Johnson.
Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 24 4th-place, Brooklyn.

KINNAN.—At Washingtonville, Orange County, Monday, Jan. 29, MARY KINNAN, daughter of the late Peter Kinnan, in the 85th year of her age.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

MACKENZIE.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 28, MARGARET GRACE, daughter of Margaret and John Mackenzie, aged 3 years and 2 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 112 East 45th-st.

MARSH.—At the Gramercy Park Hotel, on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1872, MARY H., eldest daughter of Joseph H. (deceased) and Lizzie C. Marsh, and granddaughter of the late Ephraim Marsh.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 9½ A. M., in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Adams'.) The remains will be taken to Hackettstown, N. J., for interment.

MILLER.—On Saturday, 27th inst., Mrs. MARY E. MILLER, widow of E. L. Miller, Esq., and daughter of Stephen P. Brittan, aged 62 years.
The funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. De Groot, Esq., No. 21 West 26th-st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Elizabeth, N. J., for interment.

NEILLEY.—On Monday morning, Jan. 29, of heart disease, JAMES NEILLEY, aged 31 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 121 West 41st-st., on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

POOR.—At Hackensack Heights, N. J., on 29th inst., HORACE F. POOR, in his 54th year.
His friends and those of Edward E. Poor and Frederick Jacobsen, are invited to his funeral from Thirty-fifth-street Church, between Park and Lexington avs., on Wednesday, 31st, at 1 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 29, MAUD IMOGENE, only child of Theodore V. and Imogene Smith, aged 2 years and 9 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grand-father, H. R. Adee, No. 179 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 1 o'clock.

SURBRUG.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 28, JULIA S., daughter of John R. and Mary E. Surbrug, in the 29th year of her age.
Funeral services on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 295 6th-av. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Cleveland, Ohio, for interment.

SHADDLE.—On Monday morning, Jan. 29, HENRY SHADDLE, oldest son of Cornelius and Mary A. Shaddle, aged 7 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Duncan-av., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Monday morning, Jan. 29, WASHINGTON I. SMITH, son of the late Washington Smith, in the 33d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT CITY PROBLEM.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY OF NEW-YORK CITY GOVERNMENT. BY NON-PARTISAN.

DEDICATION:

"To the Committee of Seventy who lead the movement of reform, and to the large body of honest and intelligent men and women of the City and of the country who are its strength, I inscribe these pages, as a contribution to the work, not of investigation and of justice, which is important, but to the question of principle and method which is yet more important. It seems to me, when a reform calls upon the people to sustain measures of relief somewhat novel, that whatever is necessary to their forming a correct judgment demands early and serious attention."

NON PARTISAN.

FOR SALE BY NEWS-DEALERS. PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE ORGANIC LAW OF THE SEXES—The conditions which impair virility—positive and negative electricity—proof that life is evolved without union—effect of tobacco—influence of fish and phosphoric diet—modern treatment of pelvic diseases, abridged from "Diseases of the Sexual System," and ten lectures to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of *The Scalpel*, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., New-York. 64 pages, octavo, 25 cents.

"It is written in the usual varied style of the author, and with great delicacy and sense."—*Evening Post.*

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JULIEN'S HYDRASTIN COMPOUND is a very valuable curative agent in diseases of the Kidneys, &c. Read testimonial:

HARTFORD, Conn., May 24, 1871.

Dr. M. L. Julien:

SIR: For the past four years I have been suffering from chronic disorder of the kidneys, attended by severe pains in the back, and also a torpid state of the liver, with frequent attacks of vertigo or dizziness. By the advice of your agent here, I commenced using your Hydrastin Compound. Before I had finished the second bottle the above symptoms had entirely disappeared, and now, whenever, from any cause, I feel the slightest indications of a return of my old complaints, a single dose of the medicine gives me almost instant relief. Yours, respectfully,

SAMUEL BEECHER.

For sale by S. KEITH & CO., No. 46 Liberty-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

PILES! PILES! Internal, external, blind and bleeding, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by absorption. Also, itching piles, fissures, prolapsus, ulceration of the rectum, or lower bowel without pain, danger, caustics or instruments, any detention from business, by W. A. MCCANDLISS, M. D., at No. 2,001 Arch-st., Philadelphia, and now at St. Nicholas Hotel. He gives almost instant relief from all pain or suffering, eradicates every vestige of the disease, and places the parts in a sound, healthy and natural state.

$100,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Feb. 12. Whole tickets $20, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 1 Beekman-st. Room No. 7 first floor.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association will be held on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Jan. 30, 1872, at No. 124 Bowery, at 8 o'clock. JOHN J. FOLEY, President.
RICHARD MCGUIRE, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Demilt Hall, 2d av. and 23d-st., entrance on 23d-st. HUGH GARDNER, Temporary Chairman.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, GEO. W. LYON, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transaction effected at the Exchange, yesterday, Jan. 29, was the sale made by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. of business property on Cortlandt and Dey streets, as follows: First-class five-story brown-stone front store and lot, situate on the north side of Cortlandt-street, between Broadway and Church-street, extending through to and fronting on Dey-street, and known as No. 18 Cortland and No. 19 Dey-street, the lot having a front on the first-named street of 26 feet, and on the last named of 24 feet, with a depth of 226 feet: sold for $71,100 to O. S. CARTER. With the other real estate offered by the same firm, namely, the premises No. 714 Broadway—a three-story marble-front house and lot on the east side of the street, between Fourth-street and Astor-place—and five building lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, near Third-avenue, an equal degree of success was not met with, no sales being made, although for the Broadway property a bona fide bid of $82,000 was received. At a Supreme Court sale, in foreclosure, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, JOSEPH MCQUIRE disposed of a small house and lot located on the south side of Fifty-first-street, 474.6 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $12,700; purchased by Mrs. LOSINE ROTHSCHILD, plaintiff in the suit in action. The only other business transacted was a receiver's sale conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, at which all the right, title and interest in and to the mining lands and property belonging to the American Tunnel and Silver Mining Company, situate in Monitor Mining District, Alpine County, in the State of California, was sold to JOHN G. ATWATER for $675. The attendance yesterday at the Exchange was large, and business for the week opens with a good feeling. To-day the sales to occur are numerous and of importance, as the class of real estate to be offered at auction is superior. In this connection the attention of investors is particularly called to the sale of Fourth-avenue property by MULLER, WILKINS & CO.; to the sale of leasehold property on Front-st. by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., and to the sale of desirable Brooklyn building lots by JOHNSON & MILLER, all of which are announced to take place at the Exchange to-day, and all of which should meet with success.

RECENT TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

The following transfers of City real estate to the value of $25,000 and upward, and leases of City improved property, have recently been recorded in the Register's office, the lists being taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Jan. 27:

TRANSFERS.

Bowery, w. s., (No. 302,) 226 ft. n. of 4th-st., 22x—, (irregular,) h. and l.; 3d-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 50x100.10, Adelicia Cheatham, of Nashville, Tenn., to Joseph H. Acklen, Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 17 .... $65,000

Broome-st., n. w. corner of Ludlow-st., 50x87.6, Philo T. Ruggles, referee, to Melinda R. Purdy, (1st June, 1871,) Jan. 19 44,400

Duane-st., s. e. corner of William-st., 89.6x82.8x74x56.3, (irregular,) International Hotel; Chambers-st., s. w. s., 4.8 ft. e. of William-st., 65.7x—, (very irregular;) above property bounded on three sides by William, Chambers and Duane sts., Cornelia, wife of Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., Union, N. J., to Frances L., wife of William H. Ludlow, of Islip, Suffolk County, N. Y., (16th December, 1871,) (subject to mortgage, $42,000,) Jan. 20 75,000

Orchard-st., w. s. (No. 46,) 100 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x87.6, h. and l., George Herdtfelder to Morris Metz, Jan. 22 26,500

Orchard-st., w. s., 128.11 ft. s. of Hester-st., 24.8x100, h. and l., Auke Dooper to Bertha C. E., wife of Frederick J. Weiss, Jan. 19 33,000

Prince-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Wooster-st., 50x95, executors of Nicholas Low to James G. Moffet, (4th Dec., 1871,) Jan. 17 35,000

26th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 1st-av., 175x98.9; 25th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 1st-av., 150x98.9, Thomas C. Durant to Charles W. Durant, Sr., Jan. 18 .... 234,877 18

38th-st., n. s., 122.3 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.10x98.9, h. and l., John Fitzpatrick to Kate M., wife of Francis Cormac, Jan. 17 35,000

31st-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 6.10x98.9x34.11x98.9; 31st-st., s. s., 536 feet w. of 6th-av., 7.2x24x—(gore), Zachariah E. Simmons to William L. Simmons, Jan. 22 30,000

36th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9, h. and l., Peter Jackson and John H. Steinmetz to John D. Phyfe and Terence J. Duffy, (Dec. 30, 1871,) Jan. 18 25,000

37th-st., s. s., (No. 16 E.,) 262 ft. e. of 5th-av., 24x98.9, Rebecca P. wife of William Vernon, Jr., to George C. Magoun, Jan. 20 46,000

51st-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100.5, h. and college lease, (lease dated Jan. 20, 1858,) Edward Davison, of Boston, to Francis P. Furnald, Jan. 22 27,000

58th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100.5 (mortgage, $108,500); 59th-st., n. s., 90 ft. west of Lexington-av., 100x100.5 (mortgage, $121,000); 61st-st., s. s., 375.5 w. of 1st-av., 50x100.5 (mortgage, $41,000); 26th-st., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x98.9 (mortgage, $16,000, and also subject to taxes, assessments and water rates unpaid), William F. Smith to Eliza Pell, (total amount mortgages, $381,500,) Jan. 22 25,000

57th-st., n. w. corner of Lexington-av., 20x60.2 ft., Charles F. Malloy to Sarah A., wife of Mass R. Vedder, M. D., Jan. 20 25,700

60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5 ft., Peter P. Decker to Elbert Nostrand, Jan. 23 29,000

60th-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5, h. and l., Peter P. Decker, of Morrisania, to Geo. Weyer, of Mount Vernon, Jan. 17 32,000

77th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x102.2 ft., Jno. D. Phillips to Siegmund T. Meyer, Jan. 19 25,000

4th-av., w. s., bet. 132d and 133d sts. 199.10x215 ft., Wm. T. Ryerson and Joshua H. Bates to Thos. Mackellar and Archibald Phillips, Jr., (Sept. 27, 1871,) Jan. 22 100,000

5th-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 86th-st., 21.10x100 ft., h. and l., Chas. G. Small to Jos. Kohner, Jan. 18 75,000

5th-av., s. e. corner of 87th-st., 75.2x100; 87th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x100.9 ft., Joseph Kohner to Chas. G. Small, Jan. 18 115,000

LEASES. Per year.

Broadway, n. e. corner 8th-st., 21 years $4,000
Broadway, No. 705, (store and basement,) 3½ years 3,000
Broadway, No. 783, 5 years from May 1, 1872 5,000
Bowery, No. 294, (upper part,) 5 years 1,000
Catherine-st., No. 59, (store and cellar,) 4 years 1,500
Chambers-street, n. s., 201.5 ft. e. of Broadway, and Read-st., s. s., 250.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 75.2x151.5; Loring Andrews to the United States, 1 year 40,000
East Broadway, No. 18, (1st floor and basement,) 5 years 1,400
Fulton-st., No. 146, (basement and cellar,) 4½ years 1,000
Grand-st., No. 125, 5 years 2,000
Orchard-st., No. 100, 5½ years 1,750
Park-row, s. e. corner Beekman-st., (corner basement,) 5 1-12 years 1,500
White-st., No. 20, 5 years 2,500
East 13th-st., No. 134, 5 years 1,000
East 86th-st., No. 132, s. w. corner Lexington-av., h. and l., 5 years 1,200
Avenue A, n. w. corner 24th-st., 5 years 2,000
Avenue D, No. 40, 5 years 1,100
2d-av., No. 287, (store, rooms and bakers' ovens,) 5½ years 1,800
2d-av., No. 1,230, (store,) 5½ years 1,500
5th-av., No. 203, (and stable, furniture, &c.,) 5 years 9,000
6th-av., No. 842, 5 years 1,800
6th-av., No. 250, 5 years 4,500

Exchange Sales, Monday, Jan. 29.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

5-story brown-stone front store and lot, No. 18 Cortlandt-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of Church-st., running through to and fronting on Dey-st., and numbered on that street No. 19, lot 26x226x24x228 .... $71,100

By Joseph McGuire.

House and lot, s. s. 51st-st., 474.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., lot 17x100.5 .... $12,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OUR REVISED LIST OF BUSINESS property for sale for January, 1872, is now ready, and can be had on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WARD & OGDEN, UNION-SQUARE, Are preparing their usual Spring list of furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Parties desirous of a reasonable tenant will please leave with them a complete description of their premises. N. B.—No charge unless a satisfactory tenant is found. OFFICE, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR PROMPT SALE—A SPLENDID INVESTMENT, at present securing a large interest, and offering to a competent party an immense return for his outlay. Comprises a MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF BUILDINGS, including STORES, flats, hall, concert, and other rooms, a newly-erected and ELEGANT THEATRE, handsomely and completely furnished, fitted with scenery and every possible stage appliance, the whole in thorough, substantial and decorative repair, situate on an 100-foot street, and a main ferry thoroughfare, which will in a short time be one of the most important in New-York City. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARING his Spring list of houses for sale and to let; also, vacant lots; and would be pleased to receive descriptions from owners wishing to sell or rent. A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED—HIGH-stoop brown-stone, near Central Park and 5th-av.; price $28,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

EXTRA WELL-BUILT LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE—50th-st., near 5th-av. Price $80,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BASEMENT, 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; price $16,000; terms easy. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, 52d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.; price $18,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A FREE REGISTER CONTAINING particulars of 2,000 houses and building lots for sale and to let, with City map, &c., &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 4TH-AV., vicinity of 40th-st., full-width, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house; early possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WEST 34TH-ST.—A HANDSOME FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house; possession; price $25,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A.—TWO OR FOUR LOTS ON 4TH-AV., in close proximity to the Grand Central Depot at 42d-st. BURNETT & BUCK, No. 1,075 3d-av., near 63d-st.

MEDIUM-SIZED FOUR-STORY brown-stone basement house, 23d-st., near 7th av.; price $15,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 104 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.

Houses, stores and lots taken in charge. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., office No. 7 Pine-st.; or, branch office, No. 23 East 17th-st., (Union-square:)

48th-st.—3-story brick.
12th-st.—3-story brick, 5th and 6th avs. $21,000
14th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 7th and 8th avs. 35,000
18th-st.—4-story brick, 5th and 6th avs. 35,000
19th-st.—3-story brick, 6th and 7th avs. 12,500
21st-st.—3-story brick, 8th and 9th avs. 15,000
28th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and 6th avs. 55,000
30th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 4th and Madison-avs. 26,000
31st-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and Madison-avs. 30,000
37th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and 6th avs. 32,000
40th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 7th and 8th avs. 23,000
44th-st.—3-story brown-stone, 6th and 7th avs. 24,000
46th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and 6th avs. 33,000
48th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 6th and 7th avs. 32,000
52d-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and 6th avs. 45,000
55th-st.—4-story brown-stone, 5th and 6th avs. 35,000
62d-st.—4-story brown-stone, 8th and 9th avs. 20,000
5th-av., corner house, extra width, Murray Hill.
5th-av., near 47th-st., extra width.

Also, business property on 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th avs. and Broadway.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY, offers the following very desirable business property:
Store No. 53 Beekman-st., between Cliff and Gold.
Store No. 98 Maiden-lane, between Gold and Pearl.
Store No. 7 State-st., opposite Battery.
Building and lots corner of Thames and Church sts.
Tenement property No. 235 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
Extra large building No. 49 Bleecker-st., at the head of Mulberry-st.
Stores Nos. 519, 521 and 523 6th-av.
Vacant lots Nos. 1,332 and 1,334 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.
Corner of Walker-st. and Courtland-alley.
Four lots, with buildings, 32d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

TO LEASE.
Basement corner of Pearl and Beaver sts.
Two lots, with buildings, Nos. 523 and 525 West 34th-st.
Ten lots, with buildings, corner Cherry and Corlears sts.
All the lots of No. 740 Broadway, running through to Lafayette-place, making one of the most desirable and largest business properties on Broadway.
Corner 5th-av. and 24th-st., under "Dodworth's," to lease for four years.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 46TH-ST.—A SUPERB extra-size dwelling of an elegant and entirely new style of internal design, for sale reasonably; also, on and adjoining 5th, Madison and Park avs., medium and full sized corner and inside dwelling-houses and building lots, at LOWEST RATES; Murray Hill, &c. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE dwelling-houses in the City, north-east corner Madison-av. and 39th-st.; lot, 25x100 feet; price, including gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., $140,000. Apply to GLOVER & HAYDEN, No. 47 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 24 East 127th-st., near 5th-av.; contains all the modern improvements; terms easy. Apply to CHAS. BUSTON, No. 290 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICEST AND most valuable piece of property around Prospect Park, Brooklyn, can now be purchased advantageously if done promptly; a very rare opportunity. Address, giving full name and residence, F. P. A. Y., the owner, Box No. 134 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.—CHEAP LANDS IN EAST TENNESSEE.—THE KNOXVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE will continue, through the year 1872, to publish weekly its carefully-prepared articles about the Soil, Climate, Products, Labor, Minerals, and other advantages afforded to Immigrants in this genial climate. People of East Tennessee were loyal during the war, and Northern people are cordially welcomed. No Ku-Klux ever seen in East Tennessee. Answers to Correspondents given in the CHRONICLE, and information on all subjects furnished. The DAILY and WEEKLY CHRONICLE have largest circulation of any journal in East Tennessee. Daily, subscription, 75 cents per month; Weekly, $2 per year. Specimen copies furnished on application. Address Publishers, RULE & RICKS, Knoxville, Tenn.

A FARM FOR SALE AT GREAT SACRIFICE.—One of the finest dairy and stock-raising farms in Dutchess County, New-York, seventy-five miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad; 220 acres upland, yet nearly level, well watered, in the vicinity of Dutchess County Fair Grounds. Good farm-house, carriage and milk houses, and large barns, will sustain a dairy of fifty cows. Terms exceedingly low and easy. Address or apply to H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A very desirable place on the Southern Boulevard, Westchester, within ten minutes' drive of Harlem Bridge, and on the line of the Port Chester Railroad. The place has twenty-two acres, fine large house and out-buildings, all in perfect order, with fine view of Sound; will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for a desirable house in the City, or rented for the Winter very cheap. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA SITES—A desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded, and watered with living springs; convenient to railroad; admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—ABOUT twenty acres in an aristocratic neighborhood on the Hudson, four or five miles above Rhinebeck; varied and beautiful scenery; a rivulet winds through the place; five or six dwellings would have to be removed for a fine residence. Inquire of Z. S. SEARLE, Principal New-York Scientific School, Peekskill, on the Hudson.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one mile from New-York, a large first-class and handsome country-seat, with a large water front, for sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND AT New-Brighton, a first-class residence with sixteen lots of land; will exchange for a house in the City. Also, a first-class and complete country-seat on the south side near the water, for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE beautiful village of Matawan, Monmouth County, N. J.; house contains eight rooms and basement; lot fronts on Broad-st. and Main; will be sold cheap; possession can be had immediately. Address P. L. CORTELYOU, Matawan, N. J.

WATER-FRONT FOR FACTORIES, lumber-yards, rope-walks, &c., for sale or lease. Blocks of ground on Newton Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE, WITH one or seven lots, in Melrose, Westchester County; well located for business. Also, lot in 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., New-York. Inquire of GEO. FISCHER, No. 73 Bowery, upstairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; at Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CHICAGO (INside) property for Texas lands. Apply to E. N. LARMON, No. 1,000 Indiana-av., Chicago, Ill.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LEASE—THE STORES AND BASEments No. 1,184 Broadway and No. 212 5th-av., connected and running through from Broadway to 5th-av.; also the store and basement No. 214 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Apply to J. W. & DEY, No. 60 Beaver-st.

WATER-FRONT STORES AND LOTS, Delancey-st., East River, together or separate. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., or DAVID W. McLEAN'S ship chandlery, on premises.

VERY CHEAP RENT; ONLY $4,000—The elegant marble-front store, No. 81 Walker-st.; size 40 by 100. Apply on premises to S. T. & A. T. MEYER.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE RESIDENCE of the undersigned, at Stamford, Conn.; the house contains twenty-five rooms, hot and cold water, gas, steam heater, billiard-room, with good table, and is conveniently located in the midst of fine grounds, near churches, schools, &c.; fine stable accommodations; fruit, shade, and in short, all the appointments of a first-class country place. Absence of the family abroad for some time is the only cause for offering the place for rent. GEO. A. HOYT, Office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SMALL COTtage, pleasantly situated on Hackensack Turnpike and River, 1½ hours from New-York via Hackensack or Northern Railroad; good barn, out-houses, &c.; also dock and boat-house. Apply to Mrs. HANFELD, No. 207 East Broadway, from 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 165th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 10, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASantly located in 40th-st., at moderate rent; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED HOUSE—Murray Hill, to let for two years to private family. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON 4TH-AV. AND 32D-ST., AND BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable plot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 32d-st., and opposite Stewart's new building. The plot has a frontage of 116 feet on 4th-av. and 88 feet 3 inches on 32d-st., and is well adapted for hotel purposes, being now occupied for that business. Also,

The two four-story brown-stone front houses and lots, Nos. 435 and 439 4th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. The houses are well built, furnaces, &c., complete, and have vaults under the sidewalk.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, Being part of the estate of the late David Robins. JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Grata Nathan, Esq., referee, the following desirably located property:

Three lots n. s. 88th-st., 120 feet west Madison-av.
Five lots, north side 87th-st., 200 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, north side 88th-st., 275 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, west side 4th-av., 102.2 feet north 76th-st.
Four lots, n. s. 76th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Four lots, s. s. 77th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Three lots, north side 81st-st., 125 feet east 5th-av.
Two lots, north side 109th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Two lots, south side 110th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Nineteen lots and gores fronting on the east side 10th-av., 106th, and 107th sts.

Seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. For further information apply to the referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., or to J. F. MALCOLM, Esq., No. 9 Chambers-st.

Maps giving particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT AND FLETCHER STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room No. 111 Broadway:

FRONT-STREET.—The valuable property known as No. 159 Front-st., comprising the entire front between Maiden-lane and Fletcher-st., being 51.10 feet front, 68.8 feet rear by 41.9 feet in depth. The building is four stories brick, occupied throughout as offices, and yields a large revenue. It is leased from the Watts estate, has 1,000 years to run from May, 1850, ground rent only $1,300 per annum, and taxes for entire term. Possession 1st May next.

Full particulars and maps apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 124TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Louis Fellows, Esq., Referee:

EIGHTH-AV.—The four lots, together with the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house thereon, situate on the south-west corner of 8th-av. and 124th-st.; the house is about 25 by 51 feet, lots together 99 feet 11 inches by 100 feet.

Maps at the office of auctioneer. No. 7 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CT. BONDS, OF GREENE COUNTY, State of Missouri.

The attention of investors is called to the above Bonds, which are issued to the Kansas City and Memphis branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. The total debt of Greene County, prior to the issue of these bonds, was about $15,000. The assessed valuation of taxable property—which is estimated at half its actual value—is $6,712,073, in addition to which some $2,000,000 of railroad property will become taxable for the first time during the present year.

The entire issue of these bonds is $400,000, in coupon bonds of $1,000 each, bearing date Aug. 1, 1871, and maturing in twenty years. Interest, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, is payable in New-York on the first days of February and August in each year. We are authorized to offer this loan to the public at 80 and accrued interest, with the reserved right to advance the price at any time. At this price they pay OVER ELEVEN PER CENT. on the investment.

Government and other marketable securities received in exchange at current rates, we paying express charges both ways.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information, will be furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

During the month of February, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, Feb. 8—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
THURSDAY, Feb. 1—One Million.
THURSDAY, Feb. 15—One Million.
THURSDAY, Feb. 29—One Million.

A certified check for Five per Cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

NOTICE. REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 20, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein-below designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 20th day of March, 1872, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the "Second Series," act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

COUPON—SECOND SERIES.
$50—No. 5461 to No. 10775, both inclusive.
$100—No. 13094 to No. 25985, both inclusive.
$500—No. 7935 to No. 16179, both inclusive.
$1,000—No. 11121 to No. 27443, both inclusive. —$16,000,000

REGISTERED.
$50—No. 686 to No. 846, both inclusive.
$100—No. 5080 to No. 5961, both inclusive.
$500—No. 2484 to No. 2958, both inclusive.
$1,000—No. 11090 to No. 13150, both inclusive.
$5,000—No. 3403 to No. 4102, both inclusive.
$10,000—No. 3930 to No. 4774, both inclusive. — 4,000,000

Total $20,000,000

Of the amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) sixteen million ($16,000,000) dollars are Coupon Bonds and four million ($4,000,000) dollars are Registered Bonds.

Coupon Bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (all of which have been previously called for redemption) do not bear the series designated upon them, while those of the second, third and fourth series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division," Secretary's Office, and all Registered Bonds should be "assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."

The bonds specified in the notice of Dec. 7, will be paid upon presentation, together with all interest due.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. OMAHA BRIDGE BONDS.

The London and San Francisco Bank, Limited, hereby gives notice that under the provisions of the Omaha Bridge Bonds, issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the trustees of the mortgage by which the said bonds are secured have drawn by lot the bonds for redemption on the 1st April next, and that the following are the numbers of the bonds so drawn: Nos. 1,131, 181, [illegible] 2,460.

The said bonds will be payable on and after the 1st April next, on the surrender thereof, with all the unpaid coupons, at the offices of the bank, No. 22 Old Broad-st., London, E. C., in sterling, or at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, in United States gold coin, at par, together with a premium of ten per cent. upon the nominal value, namely, at the rate of £220 sterling or $1,100 gold, per bond. By order. JAMES E. STEBBEN, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK, LIMITED, NO. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON, E. C., 7th December, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

The undersigned offer for sale the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, at 95 and accrued interest.

This road runs from the City of Syracuse to Smith's Valley, where it unites with the New-York Midland Railroad, thus connecting that city by a direct line of road with the Metropolis.

Its length is forty-two miles, its COST ABOUT $40,000 PER MILE, and it is MORTGAGED FOR LESS THAN $12,000 PER MILE; the balance of the funds required for its construction having been raised by subscription to the capital stock.

The road approaches completion. It traverses a populous and fertile district of the State, which insures it a paying business, and it is under the control of gentlemen of high character and ability. Its bonds possess all the requisites of an inviting investment. They are amply secured by a mortgage for LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. They pay SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, and are offered five per cent. below par. The undersigned confidently recommend them to all classes of investors.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD, State of New-York, 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS. THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 WALL-ST.

8 PER CENT. GOLD Free of Government Tax. Interest Payable Quarterly. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds (COUPON AND REGISTERED) ISSUE LIMITED TO $16,300 PER MILE, OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE & SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA. PRICE 92½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST. FURTHER AND FULL PARTICULARS, WITH PAMPHLETS AND MAPS, FURNISHED BY US, ON APPLICATION.

Jones & Schuyler. NO 12 PINE-ST., N. Y. FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns. Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

NEWARK CITY 7S, FOR SALE BY GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau-st. CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

FOUR-PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand. INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities. COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

John J. Cisco & Son, BANKERS, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand. GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1872, from 12 to 1 P. M. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE holders of the Preferred Second Mortgage Bonds and the Second Mortgage Income Bonds of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 31st January, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., to authorize an increase of preferred stock of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust.

All holders of the above-mentioned bonds are requested to be present, in person or by proxy. The transfer-books of the Second Mortgage Preferred and Income Bonds will be closed until the 1st of February, 1872, inclusive. S. J. TILDEN, E. JUDSON HAWLEY, Trustees for the holders of Second Mortgage Income and Preferred Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York. H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF BREWERS' AND MALTSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 189 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. W. R. OGDEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

9 PER CENT. INVESTMENT!! Atlanta and Richmond Air Line RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED AT THE RATE OF $16,000 PER MILE. 8 PER CENT. INTEREST. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually in New-York, Jan. 1 and July 1, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We offer these Bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, and commend them to the attention of investors as safe and profitable. The whole issue is about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 have already been placed with careful and well-known capitalists in New-York, and the balance are now offered as above. The road is about 269 miles in length, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., and when finished, (during the year,) will complete the great Southern line of railway, connecting by air line the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, with Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and other points, by this and other roads owned and controlled by the Southern Railway Security Company, making a large saving of time and distance over any other route.

The Bonds are payable in 1900, and can be registered, and again made payable to bearer at the option of the holder. Government bonds and other marketable securities taken in exchange at current rates.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST., offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

The Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 85 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad line; a favorite New-England security.

ALL TAXES PAID. We think very highly of, and recommend to all classes of Investors, The Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds, FREE OF ALL TAXES in Connecticut; free of income tax everywhere. Interest payable January and July in New-York. Road finished and running; stock paid up larger than mortgage; mortgage positively limited to one million dollars; road already employed to its utmost capacity, and earning more than its mortgage interest and all expenses. For sale, at 95 and interest, by ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING bonds for sale, and recommend them as a safe investment:
ELIZABETH CITY, OF NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT., AT 90 AND INTEREST.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.
VERMILYE & CO., NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871 .... $5,412,777 51
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1871 .... 2,033,675 18
Total amount of marine premiums $7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st January, 1871 .... $5,375,793 24
Losses paid during the same period $2,735,980 63
Returns of premiums and expenses $873,211 34

The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York stock, City, bank, and other stocks $8,143,240 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise 3,278,050 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at 384,730 41
Premium notes and bills receivable 2,405,937 95
Cash in bank 374,345 51
Total amount of assets $14,806,812 87

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 2d of April next.

By order of the Board. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
J. D. JONES, C. A. HAND, CHARLES DENNIS, JAMES LOW, W. H. H. MOORE, B. J. HOWLAND, HENRY COIT, BENJ. BABCOCK, WM. C. PICKERSGILL, ROBT. B. MINTURN, LEWIS CURTIS, GORD'N W. BURNHAM, CHAS. H. RUSSELL, FRED'K CHAUNCEY, LOWELL HOLBROOK, GEO. S. STEPHENSON, R. WARREN WESTON, WILLIAM H. WEBB, ROYAL PHELPS, SHEPPARD GANDY, CALEB BARSTOW, FRANCIS SKIDDY, A. P. PILLOT, CHAS. P. BURDETT, WM. E. DODGE, ROBT. C. FURGUSSON, DAVID LANE, WM. E. BUNKER, JAMES BRYCE, SAM'L L. MITCHELL, DANIEL S. MILLER, JAS. G. DE FOREST, WM. STURGIS, ROBERT L. STUART, HENRY K. BOGERT, ALEX. V. BLAKE, DENNIS PERKINS, CHAS. D. LEVERICH, JOS. GAILLARD, JR.

J. D. JONES, President. CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President. W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President. J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay. SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees. DEC. 1, 1871. 36 Exchange-place, New-York City.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A majority of the stockholders having signed the agreement of the 4th January inst., the undersigned have assumed the trust conferred upon them. They now give notice that the privilege of signing the agreement referred to for the reorganization of the Company and the protection of the interests of the parties thereto, will terminate in thirty days from the date hereof. Lists may be found and further information obtained at the offices of either of the Trustees. JOHN S. KENNEDY, No. 41 Cedar-st., New-York. JOSEPH S. FAY, No. 18 Exchange-st., Boston. JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Cincinnati, Ohio. NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of February next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 25th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M., Feb. 12. By order of the Board. THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS issued in 1853-54-5 to 60 the North Carolina Railroad Company. Wanted by JOHN E. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE At Ninety (90) and Accrued Interest, $920,000 OF THE First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds OF THE Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Company.

Bonds $1,000 each coupons, January and July, principal and interest payable in New-York. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own the majority of the capital stock of $4,000,000 of this Company, and the completion in October last, of the branch of sixteen miles from Dresden to Zanesville, Ohio, has afforded a direct connection for the valuable local traffic of this section of the State with the system of roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in addition thereto, makes a line to Cincinnati as favorable in character as any existing line.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a good investment, being issued at the rate of only $10,000 per mile, on a completed road, or only about one-third of its cost.

E. W. CLARK & CO., PHILADELPHIA. CLARK, DODGE & CO., NEW-YORK.

In view of the small amount per mile of the first mortgage upon the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad, and the fact that the present business of the line, without Eastern connection, has been more than sufficient to meet the interest upon its indebtedness, I regard the bonds of this Company as a perfectly safe security. J. EDGAR THOMSON.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING FROM 10 TO 13 PER CENT., FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK. CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY $39,458,601
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED,) ONLY 1,079,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GASLIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS, AND ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, ... $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer. ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS. D. R. MANGAM, President. B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

We offer these BONDS at 70 and accrued interest. They are secured by VALUABLE LAND GRANTS, and are the ONLY GENUINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued by the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Any others offered are SECOND to these. S. EDDY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 1 Park-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,526,000 STOCKS AND BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, New County Court-house, City of New-York, until TUESDAY, the 30th day of January, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million five hundred and twenty-six thousand ($1,526,000) dollars of Stocks and Bonds of the City of New-York, to wit:

"WATER STOCK OF 1870," authorized by section 5, chapter 383, laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902, for $100,000
"CROTON WATER MAIN FUND STOCK," authorized by chapter 318, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900, for 300,000
"ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK," authorized by chapter 230, laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900, for 167,000
"ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK," authorized by chapter 88, laws of 1871, as amended by chapter 383, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, for 109,000
"CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK," authorized by section 1, chapter 290, laws of 1871, payable Dec. 22, 1901, for 300,000
"NEW-YORK BRIDGE BONDS," authorized by chapter 399, (section 12,) laws of 1867, and ordinance of the Common Council, passed Dec. 28, 1868, payable Nov. 1, 1905, for 300,000
"PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING FUND STOCK," authorized by chapter 602, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, for 250,000
"NORMAL SCHOOL FUND STOCK," authorized by chapter 622, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, for 100,000

Said stocks and bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals must state the amount of stock and bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Controller the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks and Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

No bids will be considered at less than par.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Controller's Office, Jan. 23, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON due Feb. 1, 1872, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., and the Government tax, payable on the 1st of February next. Transfer-books will be closed from 26th inst. to 1st proximo. By order EDWARD DUNHAM, Assistant Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid to the shareholders of this bank on and after Feb. 1. The transfer-books will be closed from 29th inst. to that date, inclusive. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

SAINT NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY. NO. 163 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1872 239,494
The usual Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. free of tax, is payable Feb. 1. JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY. The Directors of this Company have declared from the earnings of 1871 a Dividend of $7 per Cent. on the preferred stock, (less internal revenue tax,) payable Feb. 15, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed on Jan. 27, at 3½ P. M., and be reopened on Feb. 15, at 10 A. M. JAMES M. M. KINLAY, Transfer Agent.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY No. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 27, 1872.
Cash Capital $200,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1872 205,000
DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable Feb. 1, 1872. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, CORNER 8TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the Road for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1871, of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock. Payable (less the Government tax) on and after Jan. 31, 1872, at the Treasurer's Office, No. 209 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed Saturday, Dec. 30, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., and be reopened on Jan. 31, 1872. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen Feb. 1. HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1872.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York. The transfer-book will be closed on the evening Jan. 17, and will be reopened on the morning of the day of February next. CHARLES F. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 13th day of January instant, after which and until the 7th day of February next, the transfer-books will be closed. L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE 1ST February on First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, (Western Division,) will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax. JAMES F. SECOR, President pro tem.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February. The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th to the 31st inst., inclusive. R. BUCK, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE Peoria and Rock Island Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. WILLIAM HAMILTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this road, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the office of VERMILYE & CO., Bankers, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., on and after that date. W. H. SEWARD, Jr., Treasurer.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due Feb. 1, from 6 per cent. gold bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce in New-York. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
630 kegs Queens Olives.
64 barrels Chestnuts.
(For account whom it may concern.)
75 cases Figs, in drums, bags, &c.
400 half bags Figs, damaged.
300 frails Dates, slightly stained.
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
At 12 o'clock, within their store:
3,000 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
305 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
8,399 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
3,377 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Miranda*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 21 North River.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite the Post-Office. Horse and Carriage Auction Mart, Nos. 110, 112 and 114 East 13th-st.

VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, mirrors, carpets, rose-wood piano forte, china, glassware and silver-plated ware, carriages, wagons, coupé, Victoria, Portland and Albany sleighs, made by Corbett & Schaarch, nearly new; double and single harness, made by Stillings. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, At the private residence, 106TH-ST., 11TH AND BOULEVARD AVS., as above. The Boulevard stages start from Broadway and 23d-st. every half hour and pass the house, or the 8th-av. cars.

R. J. GARRETSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, No. 43 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THIS DAY, Jan. 30, 1872, at 10½ A. M. VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of parlor, bedroom, dining-room and library suites, new carpets, lambrekins, lace curtains, cornices, chandeliers and fixtures, ornaments, books, &c. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OIL-PAINTINGS. Catalogues and permits to examine before the sale can be had on application to the auctioneers. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 190,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large lot of Ordnance and Ordnance stores will be sold at public sale at the ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1872. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The list of articles is too varied for mention, but some of the principal items are as follows:

Three 3-inch wrought-iron rifled guns.
Five traveling forges, (field.)
Nine siege-gun carriages and battery-wagons.
Thirty-four sets of harness, and a large lot of artillery implements and equipments.
88 carbines, mostly Smith's, Merrill's and Burnside's.
4,000 rifled muskets, foreign manufacture.
100 Springfield rifled muskets.
875 Springfield muskets, smooth bore.
670 Starr's revolvers, calibre 44.
130 revolvers, assorted.
Nearly all the Starr's revolvers, and about two-thirds of the other arms are in fair order.
123,000 cap-pouches, 10,000 waist-belts, 2,400 bayonet-scabbards, 3,000 cartridge-box and belt-plates, 35,000 musket and pistol appendages, and an assortment of other accoutrements and appendages.
224,000 metallic cartridges (Spencer's,) calibre 52; good and new.
800,000 percussion caps, (musket.)
31 artillery elevating screws, 1,600 old shovels, 200 picks, 180 scythes and snaths, cartridge-paper, horse medicines, worn and broken tools for carpenters, machinists and blacksmiths, and 4,200 files—require recutting.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, remainder on delivery of stores.

Printed catalogues can be obtained by application to the undersigned, and at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

OFFICE A. C. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 28, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:

White Fish in pickle, 1 bbl.; Mackerel in pickle, 1 bbl.; Flour for issue, 3,268 lbs.; Flour for sale to officers, 588 lbs.; Rice, 550 lbs.; Java Coffee, 400 lbs.; Granulated Sugar, 300 lbs.; Pulverized Sugar, 150 lbs.; Broken Sugar, 300 lbs.; White-cut Loaf Sugar, 300 lbs.; Black Tea, 30 lbs.; Soap, 340 lbs.; Salt for issue, 410 lbs.; Table Salt, 150 lbs.; Black Pepper, 40 lbs.; Mustard, 10 lbs.; fresh Peaches, 72 cans; Raisins, 8 quarter boxes; Tomatoes, 96 cans; Green Corn, 144 cans; Sardines, 24 boxes; Chocolate, 30 lbs.; Yeast Powders, 50 lbs.; Golden Syrup, 22 gallons.

JOSEPH KEEFFE, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery A. C. S.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 28 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. GOOLD HOYT REDMOND IS A member of our firm here and in London from this date. DENNISTOUN & CO.

NO. 3 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

MR. JAMES F. SNOW IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date. G. & S. OWEN & CO. JAN. 1, 1872.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-furnished house, between 15th and 25th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Answer, with full particulars, to A. B., Box No. 75, City Post-office.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Jan. 31, at 10½ A.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHIMBRAY.....Feb. 7, at 2½ P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Feb. 14, at 10½ A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Feb. 21, at 2½ P.M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....Feb. 28, at
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Mar. 7, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 10 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 46 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Jan. 31, 7 A.M.	
CHINA.....Wednesday, Feb. 7, 7 A.M.	
ABYSSINIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 14, 7 A.M.	
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 21, 7 A.M.	
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 28, 7 A.M.	

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

	FROM BOSTON.
TRIPOLI.....Saturday, Feb. 3, 7 A.M.	
PARSTIA.....Wednesday, Feb. 14, 7 A.M.	
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Feb. 17, 7 A.M.	
SAMARIA.....Saturday, Feb. 24, 7 A.M.	
SIBERIA.....Saturday, Mch. 2, 7 A.M.	

and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Boston and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....Feb. 17, 12½ P.M.
ATLANTIC.....Feb. 24, 6 A.M.
BALTIC.....March 2, 11 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 40 North River as follows:

LA NORMANDIE.....Saturday, Feb. 10
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, Feb. 17
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Feb. 24
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Mar. 2
VILLE DE PARIS.....BURMONT.....Saturday, Mar. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$100 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both the British and French Lines, the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Jan. 13.	AUSTRALIA. Saturday, Feb. 3
Saturday, Jan. 20.	EUROPA. Saturday, Feb. 10
Saturday, Jan. 27.	INDIA. Saturday, Feb. 17
Saturday, Feb. 3.	ANGLIA. Saturday, Feb. 24

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as soon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Steerage, $28; children, $20; infants, $2.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 45 North River.
HOLLAND, Brigg, Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 7 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Saturday, Feb. 24, at 4 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, March 2, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $23 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Feb. 3, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Feb. 10, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Feb. 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Feb. 24, 7 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Mar. 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Mar. 9, 7 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 47 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.	
Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....32
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 152d and 53th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, when the day previous.
Jan. 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ; also connecting at Aspinwall with Central America and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Jan. 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Feb. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, at 10 A. M., Jan. 31. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 12th of every month at St. Thomas.
ERIE, Capt. Wiss.....Feb. 12
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....March 12
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM.....April 12
These splendid steamers are fitted out for the mail service, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of cabin or other passage, apply to
WM. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY
sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, viz:
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. H. VAN SICE, Feb. 1.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORGAN, (via Nassau,) Feb. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAMS, Feb. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 37 N. River, at 3 P. M. as follows to the Havana:
NEBLINA, Pinillos, (Havana only,) Saturday, Feb. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Trmasso, Saturday, Feb. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Fri., Feb. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakes.....Saturday, March 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable. They remove the annoyance, multiplicity of cares and troubles incident to passports, examination and conveyance of baggage, to encurring the best accommodations, &c., &c., during the traveling from place to place, and an infinity of minutiæ, to which they are exempted in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and travelling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER BUREAU, No. 4 Place d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURIAL, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 81 and 83 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Feb. 1, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 132 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. WICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNSLOTH, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 12 M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 6 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 139 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 430 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORGAN, will sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 98 BROADWAY.
References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Boston, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.
Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; a lady arrived from Paris; speaks English, German and French fluently; understands hair-dressing in all its branches; also, dress-making; unexceptionable references can be obtained. Address BUEBBIE D., Box No. 105, No. 641½ West 52d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman of experience as housekeeper or nurse for the sick, or children's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children from their birth; good child (at No. 20 Mott-st., East 34d-st., near 3d-av.), in fancy store, for three days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, very respectable, a first-class cook's situation; understands meats, game, boning and larding, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, side dishes, excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress, chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse, or sewing; comprehends dressing and chamber-work; experienced nurse; good City references; country or City. Call at No. 28 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation to take care of a child, or wait on young ladies; is a good seamstress and competent to teach small children; or would act as housekeeper; good City references. Call on or address Mrs. M. T., No. 139 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and to assist in washing, in a private family; understands cooking thoroughly, and can produce the best of City references; no objection to the country; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 126 4th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN woman, highly recommended, a situation as nursery governess, or wait on a lady and do all kinds of sewing; or chamber-work; cut and fit, or nurse and seamstress; farm moderate; City or country. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, (North of Ireland,) as cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; good baker; no objection to do coarse washing; best City references. Call, two days, at No. 121 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first class waitress in a private family, or would take charge of children; best of City recommendations. Can be seen for three days at No. 146 West 30th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general house-work in a small private family; is a first-class washer and ironer and plain cook; will answer no letters; not long from England. Call for one day only at No. 241 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing to take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 807 7th-av., corner of 52d-st., rear.

ALL WANTING SERVANTS SHOULD Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 4th-av. This is the oldest established place for hiring servants in New-York. All classes of girls constantly on hand. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing or chamber-work and waiting; is a smart, tidy, willing and obliging girl. Call at No. 201 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman, respectable and very good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; excellent baker; country or City; prefers the country; good references. Call at No. 126 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY A very respectable young woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH CANADIAN young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, and is an excellent baker; City or country. Call for two days at No. 301 8th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waiters, nurses, coachmen, waiters, grooms, strand boys, &c., AT SIMMS' SELECT AGENCY, No. 347 6TH-AV., at the shortest notice.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands both English and French cooking, meats, larding, and has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MARRIED woman, a situation as cook, without washing; wages required by the week; City reference; City preferred. Call at No. 139 West 32d-st., top floor, front room.

S. & E. V. ODELL
supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; bones and lards, makes all kinds of desserts, jellies, ices, understands game, meats, &c., makes good bread and biscuit; wages moderate; unexceptionable City and references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can take charge of a child from its birth, or growing children; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl, as general housework; prefers a public; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 260 West 27th-st., first floor.

A. FELTON & CO., FORMERLY WITH Worth & Co., have taken the Mansion to introduce their patterns and the public generally that they have taken the spacious store No. 865 4th-av., between 52th and 53th sts., where they will furnish first-class servants of every description, both male and female.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; is a young, active and sober man; can give good City references to that effect. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as cook in a private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 224 West 19th-st., ring Bell No. 1.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS cooks, waiters, chambermaids, nurses, &c., can both be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 122 4th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse's nurse; can give the best of reference as regards capability. Call at No. 160 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl, as housework; will assist in chamber-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse. Call for two days at No. 113 West 46th-st., present employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; can do fine sewing or upstairs work. Call or address No. 216 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, a situation by the day, washing, ironing or housecleaning; excellent references. Apply at No. 447 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as nurse or general housework; best City references. Call at 204 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing at home. No. 139 West 46th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, SITUAtion as lady's maid and chamber-work; understands French dressing; or as a nurse; only by the day; best of City references. Call at No. 22 East 16th-st., down stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VIRTUOUS plain cook in a private family; no objection to plain washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call or address No. 220 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman, to take care of a child, or wait on young ladies; is a good seamstress and competent to teach small children; or would act as housekeeper; good City references. Call on or address Mrs. M. T., No. 139 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and to assist in washing, in a private family; understands cooking thoroughly, and can produce the best of City references; no objection to the country; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 126 4th-av., over drug-store.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing at home. No. 139 West 46th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS, 10 buffalo robes, 25 to 50; black and brown bear robes, $25; black and brown bear robes, $15; black robes, $6 to $10; horse blankets, $1.50; heavy gray blankets, $4.75 pair, 62. No. 108 Chambers-st.

AN ELEGANT C-SPRING CIRCULAR, front clarence; very light; made to order and cost $150; in perfect order; will sell one first; can be seen for three days at No. 12 Green-st.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, AN extra stylish wellbred (Mr. Bora) Mirror; dark bay; 15 hands; 7 years; warranted sound and free; kind and true. Can be seen at No. 187 1st-st.

A SECOND-HAND PHAETON, TOP AND A road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 145 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE HORSES; FAST trotters; can trot 2:22; splendid riding or driving; thoroughbred; harmony pony for a lady to drive; also one gray; at No. 6 West 109th-st.

A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, NEAR ly new, used by a private family, for sale. Apply No. 47 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

HORSE-BLANKETS, ROBES AND SLEIGH-BELLS, in large variety, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 75 Duane-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED double room, with use of parlor, to let to gentleman; hot and cold water in room; bath on same floor; also an elegantly-furnished room, very large and light, on parlor floor, to let to a female. Apply at 110 East 23d-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER BROADway and 29th-st.; freshly furnished, most desirable location in the City; rooms en suite, singly, with use of parlor; very low terms; also, rooms to permanent parties. Looking St and upward.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THIRD story of brown-stone-front house, No. 407 East 50th-st.; fine location; either furnished or unfurnished, to suit early hiring.

NO. 26 WEST 19TH-ST.—WELL BOARD, a nicely-furnished third-story room, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; heated and table first-class.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 264 WEST.—A private family have one large room to let, with board; also a half bedroom, suitable for gentleman and wife, or gentleman; references.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS ON SECOND floor; also one on fourth floor, either suitable for one two gentlemen; every convenience; private family; terms moderate. No. 137 East 16th-st.

$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR single rooms, with good board; lodgings, single rooms, 50 cents up; breakfast board from $1 25. Dupont House, No. 165 Hudson-st. Workmen all night.

NICELY FURNISHED FLOOR TO let, suitable for one family, with or without board; family private; location first-class; owning house. No. 50 West 45th-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—EUROPEAN plan, No. 642 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms, $1 per day. GEO. S. & LEWI LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 39 WEST 9TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front room and bedroom off, on second floor, to rent, with or without first-class board; also a large back parlor; references exchanged.

NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.—BOARD AND Furnished room on second floor; handsomely furnished, for gentleman and wife, where a comfortable home and a good table can be enjoyed.

ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NOS. 4 AND 6 Washington-place, one door from Broadway.—New improvements; best accommodations; rooms, en suite or single, from $4 to $20 per week.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 26th-st., corner of Broadway; elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table; also single rooms.

NO. 204 EAST 11TH-ST.—BOARD IN A private American family; front room and bedroom connecting on second floor; terms moderate; references required.

DOUBLE ROOM ON FOURTH FLOOR for one or two gentlemen; with board. No. 53 West 16th-st. Reference required.

NO. 41 EAST 18TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board; references given and required.

NO. 109 EAST 31ST-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on third floor; good table, and house well kept in every respect; references required.

NO. 14 WEST 13TH-ST.—A FURNISHED room to let, with board, to a gentleman, and wife or two gentlemen. Price, $7 per week each.

NO. 123 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place.—Large room and bedroom; also, hall bedrooms, to let, with board. References required.

NO. 240 WEST 24TH-ST.—HALL room to let; gentleman, with board; terms moderate; reference required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—NEWLY-FURnished rooms en suite, with private table; also, single rooms; baths on each floor; references.

A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED room to let, in a private French family. Apply at No. 50 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET; ALSO, a few boarders wanted; a room and bedroom for housekeeping. Apply at No. 225 8th-av., near 23d-st.

NO. 318 WEST 23D-ST., SUPERIOR rooms, first and second floors, unexceptionable table; reference; low to first-class parties.

FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENTLEman, with or without meals, in a private family. No. 43 Lexington-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, to gentlemen only. At No. 68 South Washington-square, (4th-st.) References required.

NO. 15 EAST 9TH-ST.—A LARGE AND small furnished room to rent at a very low price.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—A FRONT room in third story to let, with first-class board.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH,)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
NO. 632 MADISON-AV.
School hours, 9 A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE
For young ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Next term begins Feb. 15, 1872.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
The intermediate examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 5, and will be continued through the week, beginning at 9½ o'clock each day. Trustees of the College, Regents of the University, parents of students, and friends of education generally are invited to attend.
A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 679 Madison-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Second half year opens Feb. 7.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. E. GARDNER, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. E. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—BY Division of increased accommodations, which the large attendance has made necessary, an additional number of well-prepared students may be received for the term of the first session, Feb. 7. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S French and English Home School for young ladies and children. Winter term commences Feb. 1. A few vacancies also for boarders and young boarders. No. 7 Gramercy-park.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 26. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. G. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MME. de SILFA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD, (late Mrs. Oglen Hoffman's) English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York. Winter term commences Feb. 2.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A.M., will open his English, classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys, Sept. 16, No. 650 4th-av. Circulars and references at rooms.

MISS EDMONDS'S KINDERGARTEN School; also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses and children. No. 105 East 20th-st. Winter term commences Feb. 6.

DEW LADIES' SEMINARY, CAZENOVIA, N. Y.—The spring session opens Feb. 14. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and reasonable rates. Address G. MANNING, M. D., Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, No. 25 East 37th-st. Winter session commences Feb. 1.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. H. WILLIS, Ph. D.

ARENSIA SEMINARY, ARENSIA, N. Y.—For both sexes. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including STEINWAY'S, WORCESTER'S, LOW'S and TOM PARK'S CABINET ORGANS, MONTHLY or will take from $4 to $6 monthly until paid, as the most popular and approved method. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRILL & SON'S, No. 4 Union-square, (No. 105 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO., ARE SELLING THEIR NEW ROSEWOOD OCTAVE GRAND SQUARE PIANOS.
Direct from the factory, a greatly reduced price, 149 and 151 Mercer-st., one door from Grand.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LAST SEASON OF THE PERFECT GRAND ENGLISH OF MADAME PARTI.....Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO.....Sole Lessee and Manager
The season will consist of SIX SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
FOUR EXTRA NIGHTS—Tuesdays and Saturdays.
TWO GRAND MATINEES—On Saturdays, and TWO NIGHTS ONLY, at the Brooklyn Academy.
SALE OF PERIODS FOR SEASON TICKETS, FOR ONE NIGHT—Box, $75; parquet and balcony, $11.
For four nights—Box, $45; parquet and balcony, $8.
Subscribers will receive tickets on Wednes

BROOKLYN CRIMES.

More Acts of Ruffianism in the City of Churches.

Continuation of the Panormo Inquest—Attempted Murder in Prospect Street—Another Highway Robbery—Murderous Assault by a Father Upon His Family—Attempted Suicide—The Watson Murder.

THE PANORMO MURDER.

The Latest Particulars of the Case—Continuation of the Inquest.

The Panormo tragedy continues to attract the attention of the Brooklyn public, and every detail is looked for with the greatest interest. The Police are as inefficient as ever, and have taken no steps to bring the murderer to justice, except those heretofore related. The people of Brooklyn are very much excited, and those of the male population whose business call them out a late hour at night go well armed and prepared for any emergency. The following is a statement made by the man MILLER, who was suspected by the Police of being concerned in the assault on Mr. PANORMO:

On Tuesday night, at about 9:30, he left a lager-beer saloon on the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Navy-street, and proceeded at a quick pace to Park-avenue. On reaching Park-avenue he walked briskly toward Clermont-avenue, where he lives. On reaching the corner of Park-avenue and Oxford-street, he says he found PANORMO staggering to his feet. With the aid of a man, whose name turns out to be SHERRY, he took the wounded man to MARVIN's drug-store. Being in a great hurry to get home, instead of waiting with PANORMO, as MARVIN says, MILLER alleges that he walked off. At first he affirmed that he reached his house without meeting anybody, but upon being pressed he admitted that he met a strange man, who hailed him by name, and to whom he told the story of his finding PANORMO. This strange man, whom MILLER says he did not know, turns out to be an intimate friend, who ridicules the statement that MILLER did not know him.

The charge against KEINZLER, (heretofore reported as Kingsley,) which was based on the fact that he wore a white coat, and that the Police of the Fourth Precinct had settled upon the theory that the assault was committed on Cumberland-street, was dismissed yesterday, and Mr. KEINZLER was released from custody. No attempt has yet been made to confront any of the prisoners now in custody with Mr. BOYLAN, who alone can identify them, and so far as the efforts of the Police are concerned, the public may rest satisfied that none of the guilty parties will ever be brought to justice. This, therefore, will pass into history as one the undiscovered murders which cast a foul blot upon the records of the Police of the City of Brooklyn.

The inquest in the case of Mr. PANORMO was resumed yesterday.

The first witness sworn was WILLIAM J. SCOTT, the son of Mr. SCOTT, who resides at No. 41 Cumberland-street, where the deceased gave his last music lesson. He said:

I knew Mr. PANORMO; he taught me; he arrived at our house on Tuesday evening last at a quarter past nine; when he left he went up toward Myrtle-avenue; I saw no one in the neighborhood; he was alone.

Prof. RAFAEL NAVARRO sworn: I reside at No. 222 Duffield-street; I am a professor of music; I entered a Myrtle-avenue car on Tuesday evening last; I think it was a quarter-past ten; the car was going toward Fulton-street; I got on the car at Carlton-avenue; I was acquainted with JOHN B. PANORMO by sight; I got on the car before he did; he was injured when he entered the car; he had blood on his face; I did not speak to him; one or two gentlemen crossed over to him; I saw him pay his fare; he did not seem to me to be so very seriously injured; I am certain that he was not injured in the car; I got off at Jay-street, and left him in the car.

HUGH RILEY'S EVIDENCE.

I reside in Myrtle-avenue, No. 323; I am employed in the Custom-house stores; on Tuesday evening, the 23d inst., I was at the corner of Cumberland-street and Park-avenue; I should think it was about a quarter or twenty minutes past ten; I saw a man named MILLER; it was a cold night, and he was walking quick; I said to MILLER, "Hallo! what's your hurry?" he said, "I'm going home;" he then told me had seen a man down at the corner all bleeding; I said, "What corner?" he said at the corner of Oxford-street and Park-avenue; I said, "What's the matter with him?" he said he didn't know, but that he was all bleeding when he came along; I said, "I guess I'll take a walk down there and see who it is;" I went down toward the drug-store, after bidding MILLER good night; when I got to the corner of Oxford-street and Park-avenue, I saw a man standing up, bleeding, his face turned toward the drug-store; there were three or four men with him when I went down; I asked them what was the matter with him? They said they didn't know; I said, "Why don't you take him into the druggist's and get him dressed?" They went to the drug-store with him, and the man shut the door right in his face, and never offered to take him in; the wounded man asked where Myrtle-avenue was, and we told him, and he turned round and walked on about his business; he staggered at first; the night was cold and not very dark; there was a light in the drug-store all the time; when I met MILLER he did not seem at all agitated; before I saw MILLER I saw two or three men walking off pretty lively on the other side of the street; I heard no one cry for help; I have never examined the sidewalk where he had been beaten, either on that night or after; MILLER did not tell me where he had been, except that he had come from down town; he was going home in the direction of Clermont-avenue, where he lives; MILLER is a nice fellow; I've known him for twelve years, and never knew him to insult anybody.

Coroner JONES then read the following evidence, which he had taken on Saturday, as Mr. WASSERMAN (the deponent) had to go to Baltimore, and could not attend to the inquest.

MR. WASSERMAN'S TESTIMONY.

BENOIT WASSERMAN, being sworn, deposes and says: I live at No. 368 Myrtle-avenue; on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, I took a Myrtle-avenue car at Carlton-avenue, about two minutes to ten o'clock; I remained on the rear platform; on reaching Cumberland-street, or just past the corner, the car stopped, and a man entered and sat down alongside of a lady, who started at his appearance, which attracted my attention; I noticed that the man had a handkerchief to his face, and that it was covered with blood; saw the conductor approach him, whereupon the man felt in one pocket of his vest and took out one cent, then felt in the other pocket and took out money, which he handed the conductor, receiving no change in return; I then said to the conductor that he should not allow a man in that condition on the car; he said the regulations allowed any person on the car who acted properly; a gentleman came from the other side of the car and asked him how he had been hurt; he replied he was hurt by some one; on asking him where, and by whom hurt, he could not speak; on arriving at Pineapple-street he raised his finger and the conductor stopped the car, and the injured man stepped off without touching the hand-rail to support him; the men who came from the end of the car were told by the injured man that he had lost his watch in the car; search was made by the man, but the watch was not found; the injured man was examining all his pockets, and I thought he was delirious; I told the conductor that this might cause trouble, and if so I was willing to give my address, which I did.

HENRY W. BEHMANN,

sworn, said: I reside at No. 214 Myrtle-avenue; am a saloon-keeper; was in my saloon all the evening on the 23d inst.; Mr. MILLER was there; he left at fifty minutes after nine; MILLER lives in Clermont-avenue; I have spoken to MILLER since his arrest; I asked him about the trouble he had got into, and he said, "Yes, you see how easy it is;" I said, "Where were you going at that time of night?" he said, "I was going home;" this conversation was carried on in Raymond-street Jail; at this point the jailor took me by the arm and wouldn't allow me to speak to him any more; when MILLER was in my saloon he had a gray coat on, and a cap, a blue cap, I think; MILLER is a peddler; he uses a horse and wagon; I never saw MILLER quarrel; he was as easy a man as ever came in my place; when he left my place he went out alone.

THE CONDUCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

SAMUEL GALVIN sworn, said: I live at the Greenpoint stable; I am a conductor on the Greenpoint and Myrtle-avenue line; I ran a car on Tuesday, the 23d inst., in the evening; I remember a man who was bleeding coming on my car; on my nine o'clock and thirty-one minute trip from Greenpoint, coming to the Fulton Ferry; in Myrtle-avenue, in the vicinity of Oxford and Cumberland streets, the car stopped and a dark-complexioned, small man got on, went inside, and sat down in a corner; I saw the man was bleeding, and I stopped at the first drug-store there was and requested the gentleman to get off and have his wounds dressed; he made no reply, and the car went on; when I got to Canton-street he gave me a five cent piece to pay his fare; when I got to City Hall I stopped at a drug-store on Fulton-street, at the corner of Washington, as the passengers were excited, and insisted that he should have his wounds dressed there; he wouldn't get out, and the car went on, as he said he'd go home to Pineapple-street; just after the car started he commenced to feel in his pockets, and said he had lost his watch and chain in my car; I gave the passengers some matches and a search was made, but no watch was found; I told him he had not lost it in the car; he belonged in the car at Pineapple-street, and he got out, unassisted by anybody; I went down to the Fulton Ferry; I did not report the case because it did not happen on the road; some of the passengers asked the deceased how he was hurt, and he told them he was attacked by two men; he did not say where; I did not ask him where he had been hurt; there was no man sitting alongside of him at all from the time he got in until he got out.

JAMES BURRILL was sworn and said: I live at No. 184 Duffield-street; am a butcher; was on a Myrtle-avenue car on Tuesday evening, when deceased got on; he was wounded when he came in the car; no one struck or touched him in the car; I asked him who had hit him, and he said "a man;" he didn't say where; then I asked him where he got hit, and he didn't answer me; I said, "I suppose you've been in some liquor-store;" he said, "No, I don't go to such places;" I got off the car at Lawrence-street; I did not hear him say anything about losing his watch or having been robbed; don't know if the conductor stopped the car to let him get off at a drug-store, and I thought the man had been on a spree.

Mrs. MARGARET STELL sworn, said: I reside at No. 387 Carlton-avenue; I keep house there; on Tuesday evening last I was down at Mr. KUINZLER's, in Cumberland-street, near Flushing-avenue; I went there at a quarter to eight and left at half-past ten; I am acquainted with Mr. KEINZLER's son; he was at home that evening; he was there from a quarter to eight until I left, and I left him there; I am certain he didn't go out while I was there.

WILLIAM C. KEINZLER, sworn, said: I live at No. — Cumberland-street; am a blacksmith; on the evening of Tuesday, the 23d inst., I was not out of my house from eight o'clock until half-past ten; the last witness on the stand was at my house on that evening between those hours.

Dr. SHEPARD was then sworn; I made a post-mortem examination on the body of JOHN B. PANORMO, at No. 106 Pineapple-street, on the day following his death; I examined the body externally and found no injuries over the body or limbs; I found a scalp wound on the left side of the top of his head of about three inches and a half in length; this wound had been closed by the physician in attendance before death; one incised wound at the outer extremity of the upper eyelid was also found; on passing the probe through this opening I found the bones of the skull comminuted; I removed the scalp, and found no fracture beneath the scalp wound at the top of the head, but the bones beneath the little incised wound at the left brow, consisting of both tables of the scalp, were fractured and crushed in to a depth of three-quarters of an inch at the greatest depression; the irregular diameter of this crushed surface was about two inches one way and four inches the other; I dissected the upper lip, and found a fracture of the upper jaw bone, on the left side, at its at attachment with the cartilage of the nose; the wound extended through the optical arch, and crossed the face obliquely, fracturing the jawbone; this wound must have been inflicted with a single blow, and undoubtedly with the same instrument which inflicted the scalp wound at the top of the head, the resistance of the hat preventing the blow from producing a fracture beneath the scalp wound; I removed the top of the skull and found a clot of blood, about four ounces in quantity, beneath the fractured bones, and pressing on the brain. In my opinion, death resulted from compression of the brain, caused by the clot of blood, which was itself produced by the divided vessels at the fractured point; found the other organs of the fractured body perfectly healthy; I think the wound was inflicted by a very heavy instrument an inch or an inch and a half in width—probably an iron bar; the blow must have been inflicted with a good deal of violence; the wound on the top of the head was given first, and the other one when the victim was down.

The inquest was then adjourned until Monday evening next.

OTHER OUTRAGES.

Attempted Murder in Prospect-Street.

As Mr. H. VAN DEN HOUTEN, of No. 156 Prospect-street, was returning home through Prospect-street, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, he was attacked within three doors of Bridge-street, and received a severe blow on the head with a slung-shot. Before he had a chance to look around for his assailants he received another terrible blow, which felled him to the sidewalk. He cried out, "For God's sake don't murder me, you must have got the wrong man." The ruffian next put his knee on the poor man, and commenced feeling him all over in search of his valuables. All the victim can remember after this, is, that the robbers pulled the ball of the slung-shot, which he had forced in his victim's mouth, to prevent his crying out for help, and struck him another murderous blow on the side of the head, which made him unconscious. It would appear that the miscreant heard steps approaching, or was frightened away by some means, for, on recovering his senses, Mr. VAN DEN HOUTEN found his watch and money still in his possession. The disappointment at being interrupted made the brutal wretch give his bleeding victim one more blow. Terribly bleeding and weakened by the loss of blood, which flowed so profusely as to drip from his clothing, Mr. VAN DEN HOUTEN reached home, after falling three times, although made almost unrecognizable, and probably marked for the rest of his life. He will in a few days be able to attend to his business as before. The fact of his being Treasurer of the Society of Hollanders, and the probability of the yearly payments of the members coming in at this time, it is presumed, led to the assault, which was nearly the cause of his death.

Two More Highway Robberies.

About midnight on Sunday night Mr. WALTER HOYT, a young man aged twenty-five years, residing at No. 90 Middagh-street, was walking through Henry-street, on his way home, when he was accosted at the corner of Middagh by a very tall man, dressed in dark clothes, and wearing a long black moustache, who, putting his hand on HOYT's shoulder, asked him the time. HOYT told him that he had no watch, and knocked the man's hand off his shoulder. The man then drew a pistol and fired one shot at HOYT, the ball passing through his left arm, about four inches above the wrist. After being shot, Mr. HOYT walked home and had his wound dressed by Dr. KISSAM. Soon after the affair was reported at the station of the Second Precinct the officers arrested WM. M. RAYNOR, formerly a detective police officer, and now a Deputy Sheriff, who was found in the vicinity of the attempted robbery.

About 8 o'clock last evening as LEWIS MCLAUGHLIN, who is a collector for HARRISON & BROS., corner of Washington-avenue and Pacific-street, was driving along Atlantic-avenue, he was accosted by two men near the corner of Clove Road, one of whom seized his horse by the head and the other demanded his money. MCLAUGHLIN was fearful that they would murder him and accordingly gave them $3 1s, all the money he had in his possession.

A Murderous Assault by a Father Upon His Family.

On Sunday night two young ladies applied at the station-house of the Second Precinct for assistance, and stated that their father was murdering their mother at No. 26 Talman-street. The following version of the affray is given by Mrs. STOOTHOOF, the mother of the young ladies:

For fifteen years my husband has not earned more than about $4 a week; hardly enough to pay his board. On Tuesday last he left the house at about 4 A. M., for the purpose, as he said, of attending to his duty as conductor on the Flushing-avenue cars. Since that time I did not see him until last night, when he returned home late, and sought admission; I let him in, and as he was intoxicated, or rather pretended to be, I put a pillow on the floor, and a gentleman who helped me in with him aided me in laying him down. He soon after sprang to his feet as sober as I am and swore that he would cut our hearts out; he then rushed for a carving-knife, armed with which he rushed toward us; I at once wrestled with him, and, throwing my arms around him, held him tightly in order to give my daughters time to escape; his struggles were almost superhuman in his endeavors to release himself, but I still clutched him with convulsive energy until the girls had escaped; soon after my daughters returned with two officers, when my husband was taken into custody; after this it would seem as if they did not detain my husband in the station-house, for he again returned to the house, but I would not admit him.

The Shooting of Mr. Watson in the Eastern District.

Pending the continuation of the Coroner's investigation into the cause of the death of Mr. GEORGE H. WATSON, which will be continued this evening by the Coroner, the following facts may be of interest, as showing the manner in which the pistol was procured by Mrs. HYDE:

Mr. E. I. STOWELL, who keeps a large gun and pistol store on Broadway, makes a statement as follows:

I remember that a young man and woman called at this store about two weeks ago, and after some delay purchased a Sharpe's four-shooter. I thought by their manner that they were man and wife, and regarded the matter as somewhat strange and unusual. The young man handed the revolver to his companion and asked her, "Will that suit you?" Having paid for it they took it and departed. A few days afterwards the young man returned and asked him to explain how the revolver was worked. This request having been complied with, he took his leave. The young man returned to the store still a third time, and purchased a package of cartridges. This occurred on Thursday last, the day previous to the murder of Mr. WATSON. Since that event, Mr. STOWELL has seen Mrs. FANNY HYDE and her brother, and fully identifies them as the parties referred to in the above statement. There was nothing said during the purchase of the pistol to indicate that Mrs. HYDE wished to make a present of it to her husband, and Mr. STOWELL's statement completely [illegible] Mrs. HYDE's explanation of the manner in which the pistol came into her possession.

An Important Arrest—The Detectives at Work at Last.

Last evening Detective FINNHOUT and his associates, who were watching at the Fulton Ferry for the murderer of PANORMO, had their ears pierced by the hoarse cry of JOHN BRADY, who was selling copies of one of the New-York evening papers, and stimulating purchases thereof by shouting, "Another horrible murder!" The detectives, thinking that they had had enough of horrors for one week, arrested BRADY, and on searching the paper, and finding that the "horrible murder" was simply a new version of the Panormo tragedy, they became indignant, pounced upon BRADY, and, in solemn procession, escorted him to Headquarters, followed by a large multitude, many of whom thought that the detectives had at last made a capture of some consequence. BRADY's papers were confiscated, and he was locked up for the night at the Station-house of the First Precinct. It is considered fortunate for BRADY that Justice BULKLEY is not on the Bench this week.

Attempt at Suicide.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning CATHARINE SWEENEY, aged thirty-three years, residing at No. 3 Hudson-avenue, attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself out of the second-story window of her residence. She fell to the side-walk, and received a fracture of her right leg and right arm, and several internal injuries, which will probably result in her death.

GENERAL BROOKLYN NEWS.

Proposal to Increase the Police Force.

In the Common Council, yesterday Alderman ROPES offered a resolution directing the Law Committee to report whether it is expedient to increase the Police force, in view of the lawlessness which prevails at present, and if so to make the necessary application to the Legislature. Alderman BERGEN stated that there was no necessity of applying to the Legislature, as the Board has already the power to increase the force. On motion the resolution was tabled.

It is a fact that the Police force is not now up to its full complement. When the force passed under the control of the present Commissioners it numbered about 400. By dismissals and resignations it has been reduced to in the neighborhood of 350. If the force was increased to the original standard of numbers and efficiency, 400 would be sufficient. It is understood that as soon as Commissioner VAN ANDEN recovers sufficiently, and Commissioner BRIGGS returns, there will be a thorough overhauling of the Police Department.

The Fulton Ferry-House Squabbles.

A meeting of the Committee on Ferry and Water Rights was held in the Common Council chamber yesterday afternoon, when Corporation Counsel DEWITT was invited to attend to give his views in relation to the matter under consideration. He said that it was the duty of the Common Council to preserve the rights of the city, and suffer no corporation to curtail those rights. On motion of Alderman DWYER, and with the approval of the Corporation Counsel, it was decided to report the following for adoption by the Common Council:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby authorized and directed to institute legal proceedings against the Union Ferry Company, to recover damages for the unlawful occupation of Water and Fulton streets, by the erection of their new ferry-house thereon, and to compel it to pay to the City a just and full rental or remuneration for the use and occupation of the public property, and to take such other legal proceedings as he may deem just and proper to enforce and maintain the rights of the City in the premises.

A Slight Breeze in the Common Council Chamber.

Yesterday, during the session of the Common Council, Alderman WILEY, of the Seventh Ward, opened his batteries upon Corporation Counsel DEWITT, and replied to the assault of the latter upon him at the last meeting, reciting, in the course of his speech, some rather damaging allegations with reference to the manner in which the Corporation Counsel's office was conducted. The speech of Alderman WILEY was abridged by the ruling of the President, Mr. BERGEN, who decided that he was out of order. The quarrel between Mr. DEWITT and Alderman WILEY is of long standing and originated out of a little "unpleasantness" during the Alderman's incumbency of the chief clerkship of the Street Commissioner's office.

Brief Notes.

The house of Mr. WILLIAM HERRIES, in the Eastern District, was entered on Friday night and robbed of shirts and other articles of wearing apparel, valued at $75.

JOSEPH WATERS, conductor of car No. 19 of the Brooklyn and Hunter's Point Railroad line, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling twenty cents belonging to the company.

Dr. NELSON A. GARRISON, one of the founders of the Kings County Medical Society, died on the 26th inst. He was born in Brooklyn, where he practised medicine for more than forty years.

The residence of ANDREW SMITH, No. 1,542 Atlantic-avenue, was entered by thieves through the back basement window, on Monday morning, and clothing valued at $25 was stolen therefrom.

The inhabitants of Williamsburg are about to present a petition to the Legislature appealing for lower rates of ferriage, and to compel the ferry companies to furnish accommodations adequate to the public necessities.

Mr. EAST, who shot himself at the boarding-house of Mrs. SNOW, at the corner of Fulton and Pineapple streets, on Sunday morning, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning. An inquest will be held during this day.

ANNA OSBORN, aged sixty-three years, residing in Sixteenth-street, near Third-avenue, was found dead in her room yesterday afternoon by her son, who had just returned from his work. Her death is supposed to have been caused by disease of the heart.

The recent visit of Postmaster BOOTH to Washington has resulted in orders from the Postmaster-General to lease the present location for another year. Mr. BOOTH was in favor of taking the Washington-street M. E. Church for $5,000, or a new building at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Gallatin-place.

About 6 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the two-story frame building, No. 396 Grand-street, occupied by SOLOMON ALLER, as a crockery store. It was soon extinguished. Loss on stock, $600; insured for $5,000 in the Phenix of Hartford, and the Phenix of Brooklyn. The fire was caused by the overturning of a kerosene lamp.

What Becomes of the License Money?

One of the duties of the Mayor's office under the present charter is to grant licenses and permits for street-cars, hacks, carts, side-walk-stands, show-cases, projecting signs, street-venders, omnibuses, and a great variety of similar things; receive the fees fixed by law for the same; render an account of the same to the City Treasury, and pay the money. A large sum is either collected, or collectable annually, for these licenses by the Mayor or his attachés, but only a small amount gets into the public treasury. A few facts will indicate the amount of the plunder from this source pocketed by somebody. The annual license fee for a City railroad-car is $50. The number of cars run by the fourteen City railroads is between one and two thousand—the annual license fee upon which is from $50,000 to $100,000. The whole amount paid into the City Treasury for the year 1871, for car licenses, was less than $9,000. Only three City railroads are reported to the Treasury from the Mayor's office as having paid any license fees at all, and these have paid only on a part of their cars. By a convenient arrangement with the Corporation Attorney, now Hon. TOM FIELDS, member of the Assembly, the other eleven City railroads pay no license money into the City Treasury, except the Hudson River Road on only five cars. A quiet suit seems to have been got up between the non-paying roads and the City, which is supposed to have been for a long time under the manipulation of the Corporation Attorney, but which suit, as managed, seems to be of no possible profit to anybody but the Corporation Attorney and his friends. The License Bureau of the Mayor's office is so loosely managed, and the returns to the Treasury so loosely and improperly made, that it is difficult, if not impossible, to tell what money has been received for the last three years, or what has become of it. This Bureau would bring in several hundred thousand dollars a year to the City Treasury if honestly and efficiently managed. But at present, it seems to be chiefly a source of private profit and political plunder. A monthly report should be made public from this Bureau, showing all the licenses granted, to whom granted, for what granted, and at what prices, and a monthly return made under oath of the Mayor to the Treasury. The Third-avenue road is now before the Legislature for permission to raise its fare from five to fifteen cents on thirty cars, while it has for years refused to pay its license tax to the City on over two hundred cars.

Repeal of the Erie Classification Act.

The suggestion made in the TIMES of yesterday, that the Erie stockholders should circulate a petition counter to that circulated by the present Erie management, has already been acted upon, many leading merchants and bankers having signed a petition to the Legislature for a repeal of the "Erie Classification Act," and also requesting the Legislature to order a new election for Directors of the Erie Railway Company. Persons wishing to sign a copy of this petition will find it in the counting-room of the TIMES Office.

ALDERMANIC LEGISLATION.

Yesterday's Proceedings in Both Boards—Appointment of Standing Committees—Gas and its Relation to the Public—The Collector of Assessments and His Income—A Busy Day for the Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President COCHRANE in the chair, and all the members present except Alderman VANCE. After the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved, the members of the Board drew lots for seats. This business having been settled, the President called upon the Secretary to read the list of Standing Committees. The list was accordingly read as follows:

Arts and Sciences, including Public Instruction—Aldermen Vance, Wilder, and Radde.

Public Works—Aldermen Conover, Gilsey, and McLaren.

Ferries—Aldermen Vance, Mehrbach, and Van Schaick.

Finance—Aldermen Mehrbach, Gilsey, Conover, Vance, and Van Schaick.

Law Department—Aldermen Van Schaick, Falconer, and Fitzgerald.

Markets—Aldermen Martin, McLaren, and Van Schaick.

Printing and Advertising—Aldermen Gilsey, Falconer, and Wilder.

Railroads—Aldermen Conover, Fitzgerald, and McLaren.

Repairs and Supplies—Aldermen Fitzgerald, Joyce, and Coman.

Roads—Aldermen Joyce, Radde, and Plunkitt.

Salaries and Officers—Aldermen Martin, Mehrbach, and Coman.

Streets—Aldermen Joyce, Radde, and Plunkitt.

Street Pavements—Aldermen Falconer, Gilsey, and Vance.

Lands and Places—Aldermen Wilder, Martin, and Conover.

Messrs. CONNOVER, VAN SCHAICK and GILSEY were, on motion, excused from serving on the Finance Committee.

Several petitions were presented. Among them was one from inhabitants of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards, asking for more facilities of railroad travel to the remote sections of Manhattan Island late at night. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Alderman MEHRBACH offered a resolution to make Messrs. CLARENCE, LEVY & Co. printers to the Board, at the rate of $17,000 a year for printing and $3,000 for stationery.

Mr. MEHRBACH said that the printing and stationery had cost the City $1,000,000 during the last year, and he hoped to have the bill amount to much less for the current year.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK—I think the matter should be given to the lowest bidder.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

The following preamble and resolutions, presented by Mr. CONOVER, were referred to the Committee on the Law Department:

Whereas, Chapter 944 of the laws of 1871 declares that certain persons therein named "and their assigns are authorized at any time hereafter to manufacture and sell gas, to be used for the purpose of lighting all that portion of the City of New-York lying north of the centre line of Seventy-ninth-street, including all of the Central Park in its entire width and length, * * * and to adopt any other necessary means to furnish gas to any inhabitant in said portion of said City, and to the said Central Park;" and whereas, said act declares that "the rights and privileges hereby granted are exclusive," and that "this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall be favorably construed for the purposes herein expressed and declared in all Courts and places whatsoever;" and

Whereas, While it is not clear that said act created a corporation as defined by the Constitution of this State, yet it is manifestly intended to be such as such, and therefore is in conflict with section 1, article 8, of said Constitution; and whereas, the anomalous body so created is vested with the exclusive right, for all time to come; and whereas, in the matter of illuminating gas, competition, without exclusive rights, should be fostered; and whereas, the act of 1871 deprives the City and its taxpayers and other citizens of all benefits from such competition; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New-York, now in session, be and hereby is respectfully but earnestly requested to repeal said act, chapter 944 of 1871.

Resolved, That the Senators and Assemblymen from this County be, and each of them is hereby requested to use all proper influence to secure the early repeal of said act.

A communication was received from the Controller informing the Board that the State tax for 1872 is fixed at $5,745,049 22. Controller GREEN concluded his communication as follows:

The fiscal year of the State of New-York extends from Oct. 1 in each year to the same day in the succeeding year, while by law the assessment rolls in the County of New-York, with the tax entered therein, are required to be finally completed and delivered to the Receiver of Taxes, in and for the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September in each year, at which date the valuations of the State have been determined by the Board of Equalization of State Taxes, or the amount of tax in each county ascertained. To collect the tax of Oct. 1, 1872, to Oct. 1, 1873, in the levy of 1872, will impose an additional burden on the tax-payer this year, which does not appear to me to be expedient or advisable, however desirable it may be to harmonize the fiscal year of the City with that of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Some other business of a routine nature was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board also met yesterday, President HALL in the chair. A communication had been sent to the Corporation Counsel, requesting him to inform the Board how many clerks and attachés this Board is entitled to, and what power they possess in relation to the salaries of such persons; particularly, whether they have power, by resolution or ordinance, to increase or decrease the number of their clerks and attachés, or to increase or decrease their respective salaries. Mr. O'GORMAN replied that the Board, according to the charter, has the appointment of the clerks and officers; that chapter 583, Laws of 1871, provides that the Board of Apportionment has been created, that Board is empowered to regulate all salaries of officials and employes of the City and County Government. Assuming that the power to regulate all salaries conferred in the statutes includes power to increase or diminish the same, it is evident that the power to increase or diminish the salaries of the officials and employes of this Board is vested in the Board of Apportionment, he was therefore of the opinion that this Board had the power to increase or diminish the number of its officers at pleasure, provided that the salaries of such officers do not exceed the appropriation made therefor, and that the power to increase or diminish the salaries of the officers of this Board is vested in the Board of Apportionment.

The counsel's opinion was ordered to be filed.

Mr. PINCKNEY presented the following preamble and resolution, which was referred:

Whereas, It appears by the records of the Finance Department that HENRY STARKWEATHER has collected from the City Treasury as fees for services as Collector of Assessments from May 11, 1867, to July 31, 1871, the sum of $544,231 96; that such compensation was paid him in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council, passed July 18, 1853, which prescribes the fees of the office to be 2½ per cent. upon all assessments collected, and an ordinance passed November, 1868, prescribes the fees of the office to be 2 per cent. on all assessments returned to the clerk of arrears not collected; that it is the imperative duty of the Common Council at the earliest day practicable, by appropriate legislation to relieve the owners and lessees of property in this City assessed for public improvements for this enormous burden, therefore, be it

Resolved, If the Board of Aldermen concur, that the ordinances of the Common Council in relation to the fees of Collectors of Assessments passed July 18, 1853, and Nov. 23, 1868, be and the same are hereby repealed and annulled.

An ordinance was attached providing that the compensation of the Collector and Deputy Collectors of Assessment be amended so that they shall each receive an equal part of two and one-half per cent. on all items of assessments collected by the Bureau, and of two per cent. on all unpaid items of assessments returned during their terms of office.

The following is a statement of the account of the Collector of Assessments from Feb. 28, 1862, to Oct. 31, 1871: Whole amount collected, $26,481,694 69; payments, &c., &c., $23,636,761 40. The assessments for taking the land for the public drives or Boulevard amounted to $1,727,218; fees from May 11, 1867, to July 31, 1871, by the City, $455,263 66; by the County, $88,954 30. Total, $544,237 96. If the Collector paid $2,500 a year to each of the four deputies, say $40,000 for four years, his usual net fees for four years were $504,237 96.

Resolutions were adopted providing as follows: That the papers referred by the late Board of Assistant Aldermen to their respective committees, and which were left in the possession of such committees at the time of the final adjournment of the old Board be referred to the appropriate Committees of the Board; that RICHARD J. WALSH be appointed Sergeant-at-arms; that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be instructed to report at its next meeting the expense of printing the minutes of the Board in pamphlet form, the names of the several newspapers officially publishing the minutes, the amount paid to each paper, and how far the matter is under the control of the Board, and what reduction, if any, can be properly made in those expenses.

It was decided also that the claim of WILLIAM P. SIMPSON to a seat as member from the Fifteenth Assembly District be dismissed and denied, and ERASTUS LITTLEFIELD was declared duly elected and qualified as a member of the Board.

The Controller, in response to a letter of inquiry, sent in a communication stating, that in pursuance of section 1, chapter 874, laws of 1871, the following papers are designated by the Mayor and Controller as "Corporation papers:" *New-York Transcript, Daily News, Star, Sun, World, Tribune, Express, Staats Zeitung, Herald, Commercial Advertiser, Irish American, Metropolitan Record, Atlas, Irish Citizen, Sunday Times, Leader, Wochenblattaker, New-Yorker Journal*, and *Sunday Mercury*. The Controller said he had been advised that there is no judgment of record against the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., in favor of the *Sunday Democrat*, although an action has been brought by the proprietor of such paper, and an answer interposed denying the City's right liability, on the ground that such paper had not been designated to publish corporation proceedings or notices, or advertisements, which action is still pending.

The Board then adjourned.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association—Addresses by Revs. Hepworth, Tyng, Scudder, &c.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last evening at Association Hall. The President, Mr. MORRIS K. JESUP, delivered the introductory address. Having explained the objects of the Association, he referred to its financial condition, observing that during the past year they incurred various expenses in connection with the building, amounting to $18,000, of which $12,000 was borrowed from the Board of Trustees. He solicited the co-operation of the friends of the institution in this regard, for in every other respect it was a thorough and complete success.

Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH next addressed the audience, he said: Fifty generations have gone by since Christ spoke, and yet the world has not climbed high enough to touch the uttermost hem of his garments. The hidden things of God are hidden still, and the mysteries of godliness are to be mysteries for many generations to come. The real genuine spirit of Christianity is not even in our hearts. The bright disk of the sun is hidden; only a segment is seen, and yet so great is the light which comes from that small part of the whole that we turn with eager eyes toward it, and we lift up our hands in joyful thanksgiving and with one accord we remember that we may see the full dawn of the perfect day. The reverend gentleman, having alluded to missionary work in European cities and to the unselfishness of the missionaries in visiting prisons and low dens, said:

Now, we believe not so much in the cure as in the prevention of crime. We believe in that old proverb which tells us that an "ounce of mother is worth a pound of parson," and it is only another way of saying that it is better not to contract the disease than it is to take a sure and safe remedy after it has been contracted. The Christianity of today is a Christianity of prevention, it is the Christianity of education towards the ideal, it is the Christianity of moral attraction towards the great solar centre of our religious system, which is Jesus Christ, the everlasting Lord. [Applause.]

Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER cautioned the young men to avoid the occasions of sin and exercise all energies for its repression.

Rev. Mr. TYNG, Jr., in an eloquent and practical address, struck at the base of the present degraded condition of some young men, and advocated the development of a sound and healthy body as the best and most Christian means of remedying it.

The meeting concluded with prayer.

The Market Savings Bank—The Latest Rumors—Meeting of Depositors.

The excitement among the unfortunate depositors of the Market Savings Bank still continues. A large crowd was assembled in the neighborhood of the bank throughout the whole of yesterday. A rumor was freely circulated that the embezzlement attributed to CONKLIN is a job of the most infamous description. It is said that it is a matter of the utmost improbability that the Secretary could abstract and abscond with such a large amount of securities and stocks without the connivance of the other officials of the bank. This rumor was discussed by the depositors yesterday, and the conclusion arrived at was that the bank did not want CONKLIN to be captured, and that he would never be brought to justice. The new receiver, Mr. WORTH, does not express any very strong hopes of paying the depositors a large percentage, but did intimate yesterday that the result of his investigation may result in throwing a flood of light upon the evil doings of the officials, and bring certain people within the clutches of the law, who now hope to evade it. A crowded meeting of depositors took place yesterday, at 3 P. M., with Mr. WOODRUFF in the chair. Nothing of importance was done, except that many of the depositors took occasion to express their fervent hope that criminal proceedings would shortly be instituted against the President and officials of the Market Bank.

Finances of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The report of the Treasurer of the Commissioners of Emigration, N. HART JACKSON, to be presented today at the meeting of the Board, sets forth that the net receipts of commutation money for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871, were $372,526. There was expended for the support of Ward's Island institutions, $272,995 13; for the poor throughout the State and in the City not under the charge of the Commissioners, $39,890; in out-door relief, $6,093; in forwarding emigrants to their destinations and in returning destitute emigrants to Europe, $9,572. There was a cash balance on hand of $173,000 on Jan. 1. The balance of money unappropriated at present is $8,000.

Sports on the Ice.

Yesterday the Paterson Curling Club visited the Central Park Curling Pond and played their first match this season with the St. Andrew's Club of this City. When the umpire called "Time" at 5 P. M. it was found that the game was a tie—33 to 33. Two more ends were then played, and finally St. Andrew's came in the victors by a score of 45 to 42.

Today two matches take place, the Caledonian Club playing the Thistles, and the Burns Club the Brooklyn.

On Friday a grand match is to take place at Lake View, near Paterson, between the Jersey City and Paterson Clubs.

Today the Brooklyn Skating Club's first annual festival takes place on the Capitoline Lake, Brooklyn. The display of skating will be by experts from Boston, Philadelphia and this City.

The Contest for Frear's Seat—Additional Testimony.

The Committee of the Assembly on Privileges and Elections, appointed to take testimony on the petition of Mr. FREDERICK KILLIAN for the seat in the Legislature held by ALEXANDER FREAR, met again, yesterday, at the Stuyvesant House. The session lasted until late in the evening, and thirty witnesses were examined. The testimony of the witnesses was to the effect that they voted for Mr. KILLIAN, but their ballots were differently reported. Alderman PLUNKITT testified to the receipt of a protest by the Board of Aldermen requesting the examination of witnesses in relation to the fraud. The investigation has not yet terminated.

The New-York College Examination—First Day.

Yesterday the semi-annual examination of the New-York College was commenced. The Senior Class was examined in spherical astronomy by Prof. COMPTON, the Junior Class in physics by Prof. DOREMUS, the Sophomore Class in logic by Prof. HUNTSMAN, in calculus by Prof. DOCHARTY, the Freshman Class in literature by Prof. BARTON and Mr. BURNET, in natural history by Prof. DRAPER and Mr. STRATFORD; the Introductory Class in French, Latin and German by the professors and tutors in these branches. In the majority of the departments the examination was written, but on a few subjects it was both written and oral.

Sale of the Metropolitan Hotel.

It is said that GEORGE LELAND, of the Sturtevant House; Mr. GARFIELD, of the Metropolitan Hotel, and CHARLES LELAND, of the Delevan House, Albany, have purchased the interest of RICHARD TWEED in the Metropolitan Hotel. It is understood that the new firm will take possession of the hotel on the 1st of February, and that the price paid for Mr. TWEED's interest was $50,000.

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner VAN NORT, of the Public Works Department, issued an order, yesterday, fixing the rate of wages at twenty-five per cent. less than heretofore paid to those engaged in the repairs of sewers, streets and small pipes, thereby effecting an annual reduction, on a full working force, of $60,000, making, with the amount heretofore reported, a yearly reduction of the expenditures of the Department of $410,000.

Explanatory.

Mr. TROW, the new owner of the Centre-street establishment of the New-York Printing Company, desires it to be understood that he is the owner of the stock and materials, and in no way connected with the old Ring firm.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. Dr. THOMSON, of Japan, is at Earle's Hotel.

Hon. S. SANDFORD, of Amsterdam, is at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. S. E. MARVIN, of Albany, is at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. R. S. BANKS and Mrs. and Miss HOFFMAN are at the Clarendon Hotel.

C. D. COLEMAN, of Michigan, and Gen. C. UNDERWOOD, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

EDWARD EISBERG, of No. 450, and PATRICK MURRAY, of No. 455 West Sixteenth-street, were committed, yesterday, by Justice COX, on a charge of highway robbery.

Justice HOGAN yesterday dismissed the complaint in the case of HARRIET WILSON, alias Stackelbury, and JACKSON B. SHREVE, who were charged with setting fire to the crockery-store of the latter, at No. 50 Barclay-street.

NATHANIEL MILLER was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 bill, of the Market National Bank, on the keeper of a hat-store in the Bowery. He was held in $500 bail to answer.

Proposals for furnishing supplies for the emigrants at Ward's Island were opened at Castle Garden, yesterday, and the awards made to the lowest bidders. The meat contract was reduced fifty per cent., and the milk contract twenty per cent.

The organization known as "The Tammany Society and Columbian Order" is, if the proposition of some of the leading Sachems be carried out, to be changed to "The Columbian Society." It is intended to drop the designation "Tammany."

HARRY HILL, keeper of the notorious public-house in Houston-street, appeared before Commissioner OSBORNE yesterday, and became bondsman for CHARLES S. STOCKER, who was charged with fraudulently concealing his assets from the assignee of his estate, and held in $2,000 bail. HILL's counsel represented him as possessing property to the amount of $30,000.

JAMES RAYMOND, who claims to be a commercial traveler, was arrested yesterday by Detectives TILLY and TULLY, of the Central Police, on a charge of swindling. It was alleged that by presenting bogus orders for goods to JAMES C. HORN, No. 356 Canal-street, he obtained $13 as commission and samples worth $70. He is locked up at Police Head-quarters.

The carnival season is being celebrated by the Germans in this City with much spirit. Masquerades and balls were last night participated in by the Mayence Carnival Verein, at the Wallhall; the Schillerbund, at the Germania Assembly Rooms; the Concordia, at Harmonia Rooms; the Lithographia, at the Turnhalle, and the Maennerchor, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms.

A correspondent says that the plan of railroad reform, presented by Mr. VANDERBILT, will not satisfy the public. To depress the track from Forty-eighth-street would only protect, he says, in a small degree, the lives of residents above that point, and does not regard the injury to property at all, while below that point to Forty-second-street there will be no relief either to lives or property.

Commissioner DAVENPORT has instructed Mr. ROSSA to have notaries at the Cosmopolitan Hotel up to Wednesday night, in order to take affidavits of all who voted for him in the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts of the Fourth Ward; in the Second, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth of the Sixth Ward, and the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Districts of the Seventh Ward. The evidence is to be laid before the Election Committee on Thursday.

LONG ISLAND.

A German newspaper is about being started in Queen's County.

Rev. N. K. BENNETT, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Greenpoint, has resigned.

The house of Mrs. PURCHASE, of Flushing, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning.

During the past year the number of marriages solemnized in Suffolk County has been 326.

On Tuesday night the store of WM. B. HULSE, Port Jefferson, was entered and robbed by thieves.

The License Commissioners of Long Island City report that there are forty-two persons selling liquor in Long Island City without a license.

On Saturday the saloon of E. HAWKHURST, of Oyster Bay, was destroyed by fire. Loss on house, $4,000; stock, $3,000. The policy of insurance had just run out.

The Queen's County Agricultural Society has enlarged its premium list. The President, Mr. CHAS. H. JONES has offered a special premium of $100 for the best stallion.

Mr. DAVID BELL, a resident of Flushing and an attaché of the Custom-house, was blown from a train on the Flushing and North Side Railroad, yesterday morning, and seriously injured.

Yesterday morning HENRY HOLTER, of New-Lots, attempted suicide by discharging a loaded pistol at his own person. The ball did not take effect, lodging in a wall of the room wherein he was at the time. He then jumped out of a second-story window, and fled swiftly. He was captured and brought back. The death of his wife by small-pox on Tuesday last is said to have rendered him insane.

STATEN ISLAND.

A meeting of tax-payers was held at Castletown on Saturday, Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS presiding. The committee appointed to select candidates for offices to be filled at the ensuing town election, submitted the following names, which were adopted: For Town Clerk, Chas. D. McCarthy; Justice of the Peace, A. B. Chilton; Collector, Chas. W. Kennedy; Commissioners of Highways, Abm. Brixton, Gabriel Martino; Assessor, Michael Wheeler; Inspectors of Election, First District, Richard B. Whittemore, John T. Billington; Second District, J. Frank Emmons, Philip Smith; Third District, Robert Moore, Wm. B. Hoyt; Fourth District, Chas. T. Pine, A. Judson White; Constables, James McGrath, Wm. Wilton, Michael Hurley, Edward Cunningham.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A Democratic Union Reform Club has been organized at West Farms.

Some valuable outbuildings on the premises of Mr. JAMES M. FULLER, of Scarsdale, were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The amount of damage sustained was not learned.

NEW-JERSEY.

It is proposed to erect a large public market at Elizabethport.

A new Presbyterian Church, erected at a cost of $12,000, has been dedicated at Dunellen.

GUSTAVE HOFFMAN, a German, living on Harrison-street, Newark, has been missing from his home since Wednesday last.

On Sunday, Mrs. WARREN, the wife of the Keeper of the Hudson County Penitentiary, at Snake Hill, was set upon and badly beaten by two female prisoners.

The New-Jersey Republican Convention, which is to elect delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia, will be called to meet in Trenton on May 28.

The first train on the New-Jersey West Line Railway yesterday passed over the road from Bennordsville to the junction with the Morris and Essex Road. There were about fifty passengers.

Dr. WALTER KIDDER, a gentleman of considerable prominence as a physician and inventor, died at his residence in Jersey City, yesterday, from the results of an attack of apoplexy which occurred a week ago.

The body of a male child about two days old was found in Gibby's Grove, near Rahway, on Sunday. No marks were found upon the body, and the child is believed to have been abandoned and frozen to death.

The Whitehead case, which attracted so much attention a year and a half ago, both from the social standing of the parties and the peculiar circumstances attending it, will come up today at New-Brunswick, before Judge SCUDDER, in the Middlesex County Court.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has refused to place flag-men at the Metuchen crossings, which are so dangerous. They offered to tunnel the road under the railroad or bridge it over, but neither of these plans was deemed feasible by the Committee.

At noon yesterday a fire occurred in a tenement-house at Garden and Fourth streets, Hoboken, which for a time, on account of the high wind blowing, threatened to do considerable damage. A German woman living in the fourth story came near losing her life, but was rescued by the firemen by means of ladders. The fire originated from a cooking-stove. The loss is $2,500.

A contrivance has been placed in Engine-house No. 7, Jersey City, by which the hammer attached to the bell, on first rising to strike the alarm of fire, unfastens the horses in all the stalls, and turns on the gas throughout the building. The horses have been trained so that upon the unloosening of their halters they immediately leave their stalls and take their positions at the engine.

The bond given by ARCHIE HENDERSON, the City Clerk of Paterson, who is believed to be a defaulter to the amount of $4,000, was only $1,500, though often considerable sums of money were left in his hands. It is now discovered that through the carelessness of some official after his re-election last Spring, his bond was never re-executed, and the city now has no recourse whatever even for the small amount which the bond should have represented.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of the Lungs benefited by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is so pure and sweet, patients soon become fond of it.

STUYVESANT
Safe Deposit Company,
3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.,
(OPPOSITE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.)
DIVIDE YOUR RISKS
IN CASE OF LARGE FIRES OR SUDDEN RIOTS, THE LOCATION OF THESE VAULTS IS CONSIDERED THE BEST IN THE CITY. RENTAL OF SAFES $15 TO $100 PER YEAR.
EBEN'R HEADLESTON, President.
DANIEL F. TYLER, Secretary.

A Brutal Husband.

THOMAS WATSON, of No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, was taken before Justice COX yesterday, on complaint of his wife, KATE, whom he is alleged to have beaten in an inhuman manner. WATSON, pleading for her to be lenient, he was released on condition of good behavior, and the couple left the Court-room. Fearful that he would do her harm, she attempted to get into a Sixth-avenue car, when he sprang upon her and inflicted a severe wound in the neck, and was in the act of repeating the attack when his hand was seized by a passenger, and in another moment was in the hands of an officer. He was taken before Justice COX again and committed without bail.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	Jan. 30	New-York	Hamburg.
Nevada	Jan. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Jan. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Feb. 3	New-York	Bremen.
Australia	Feb. 3	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Henry Chauncey	Jan. 30	New-York	Aspinwall.
Crescent City	Feb. 1	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Feb. 3	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1 P. M.... For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American Ports, at 10 A. M.... For Bermuda, by the brig *Brewster*, at 9½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:12 | Sun sets......5:16 | Moon rises..10:11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:45 | Gov. Island..11:34 | Hell Gate..12:54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Jan. 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Holsatia, Barends, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, City Point, Norfolk, Richmond; W. P. Clyde; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Christel, (Ger.,) Labke, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.

Barks Marianna III., (Port.,) Corna, Lisbon, L. A. Amsinck & Co.; Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brigs Express, (Nor.,) Fulhmit, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Tell, (Nor.,) Natvig, Cadiz, Funch, Edye & Co.; Nuovo Mondo, (Ital.,) Siasseo, Naples, Funch, Edye & Co.; Glen Avon, (Br.,) Roberts, Kingston, Jam., George F. Bulley; Leona, (Br.,) O'Neal, Matanzas, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Excelsior, (Br.,) Mayer, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) D. McCall.

Schrs. Abbie E. Campbell, Denison, Mobile, R. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Nellie Bell, Keene, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg, Jan. 10, Havre 14th and Halifax 26th, where she put in for coal, with mdse. and 190 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had westerly gales the whole passage.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Ada Carter, Nichols, from Savannah, which arrived 28th, is consigned to Sturges, Clearman & Co.; cargo to J. W. Russell. Reports Jan. 25, at 8 P. M., Samuel Hanna, seaman, fell from aloft overboard and was drowned.

Brig Bismarck, (of Halifax,) Bees, Port Talbot Nov. 28, with railroad iron to order. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Alaric, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Saunders, Malaga 44 ds., with mdse. to Baring Bros. & Co.; vessel to L. F. Brigham.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Rogers, Port Spain, Trinidad, 25 ds., in ballast to Daniel Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, St. Pierre, Mart., 17 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. L. Sturtevant, Cruse, Washington, N. C., 10 ds., with shingles to L. M. Blakely.

Schr. Arthur, Patterson, Brazos Santiago, via Norfolk, Jan. 22, with hides, &c., to Woodhouse & Rudd, leaking and with loss of sails.

WIND—Sunset, heavy N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Arr. steamers Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; brigs St. Michael, from Leghorn; Osceola, from Messina; Champion, from Cienfuegos; Melrose, from Hoboken; schrs. E. H. Oakes, from Turk's Island; Jennie F. Willey, from Darien.

Below—Barks Lizzie, from Curacoa; Dirigo, from Mobile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 29.—Arr. schrs. F. Merwin, from New-York; S. & E. Carson, from Philadelphia; Northern Light, from Philadelphia; S. G. Hart, from New-York.

Off the port, bark Windemere, from Halifax.

Sld. brigs Toro, for Barcelona, and Minnie Abby, for Boston; schrs. Ella Matthews, for Brunswick, and Old Chad, for Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 29.—Arr. Brig Emma, from Rio Janeiro for orders.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 29.—The Portuguese bark Georgiana, from Lisbon, anchored at Over Falls on Saturday night.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 29.—Sld. Jan. 28, steam-ship Cortes, for New-York.

Arr. 28th, steam-ship St. Louis, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 29.—Arr. schrs. M. B. Bramhall, from New-York; R. C. Thomas, from Baltimore, and Matoaka, from Baltimore; schrs. Starlight and two others below. Cld. bark Arbitrator, for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

PORT SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 4.—In port, barks Gazelle, Black; Casco, Phinney; brigs Home, Elliott; George Downs, Lanfare; schrs. Charles McCarty, Lavinia Warren, M. A. Coombs and William Carroll, all uncertain.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29.—The steam-ship Nestorian arr. today, from Baltimore, and sails for Liverpool tomorrow. The steamer City of Halifax arr. from St. Johns, her last trip on the Newfoundland route.

Spoken.

Jan. 20, by brig Alaric, lat. 31, lon. 61, schr. Dennis, (Br.,) from Yarmouth, N. S., for West Indies.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 29.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Colorado, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Jan. 17, touched at this port at 11 P. M. yesterday and proceeded to Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 29.—The Allen line steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Portland Jan. 15, for Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday.

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STERLING SILVER,
OF A VERY HIGH CLASS AND OF OUR OWN MAKE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
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THE
POTTIER & STYMUS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Have removed their
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS
TO
Lexington-av., 41st and 42d Sts.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure.
It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles.
Depot, No. 3 College-place, New-York.

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Most important invention of the age. Lillie's new Powder-charged Self-defending Safes. Banks using them have discharged watchmen, extinguished lights and recommended them as burglar proof.
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LEWIS C. LILLIE,
No. 40 Bridge-st., Newark, N. J.

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